urchasers a

MENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS-

YEAR.



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Direct From The Producer. such as are usually sold in large stores. Our feathe nd of superior quality. They look better and stay in

a 2-Cent Stamp for the New Catalogue with many half tone pictures of our Feather Goods, the Farm and

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EATER—48 MATE TOTAL Week of Oct. 21.

At Half Past Eight

OF TRAVEL

naped Track lay-Monday

19 and 21.

SUBMARINE FOREST.

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T SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS-

LATEST AWARD-

INS_Every Picture a Work of Art.

66 WHAT TO SEE. 99

woulde book, telling what is worth seeing hereabouts. Not a line of reading the paid for, and c. assquently it grinds nobody's are and is absolutely inde-ted application. For further particulars see our Market Letter in Liner

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a Southern California Railway. 100 elevation. First-class in every ris lights, poresists bath subs. Cuisine unexcelled. Always comforting lights, poresists bath subs. Cuisine unexcelled. Always comforting rounds, golf links, billiards. The patronage of sufferers from now solitioised, but such can find accommodations and sci milite freshamp in the valley. President from fogs and winds. Headquarters for rawberry Valley. Myllwid Sanatorium, Lake Hemet after from the course of the course of

Description. Por larger parties of the parties of t

L HEMET-The Ideal Winter Resort-

SUTIFUL LOMA LINDA-WHERE STATES AND THE TWO

Sinc S.P.R.R. near Reditants. An elegant health begin for the pleasure socker. The black makes as as, the nervous person and the invalid. Fleasing anneaments, and derived measurements of derived the freedom of the state of the flear of raid temporal brease. ALR ALL THE CONDITIONS FOR REAT AND RECOVERY.

SHE ALR ALL THE CONDITIONS FOR REAT AND RECOVERY.

TA CATALINA ISLAND—A Grand Resort!

TICKET OFFICE, CORNER SECOND AND

A special party will make this delightful trip, which has no equal in California.

The train starts from the Santa Fe Depot, First Sfreet, and gets back to the same point at 5:55 in the afternoon. A stop of two hours will be used at both Bedlands and Riverside for drives and light-scale.

Saturday and

Monday Morning

\$2.75

mer Connection at San Pedro Wharves.

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DAILY.

Boat arrives Avalen be-tween 12 and 1 p.m. Leaves Avalen 3:00 p.m.

8. P. Ca.

Aroads Depot

9:05 a. m.

PER WEEK ... 20 CENTS | \$9 A YEAR.

Nicaragua Project. Sugar War Likely to Grou

More Intense-Arizona

Interests.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.) W ASHINGTON Oct. 19.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Isthman Canal Commission is working daily upon the completion of its report to the President upon the proposed routes for an interoceanic waterway. It is now said the final report will be in the hands of the President some time in advance of the assembling of Con gress, so he may, if he chooses, us-the data compiled by the commission

in his message to Congress.

In its preliminary report, which was submitted to Congress by President McKinley last session, the commission reported against the Fanama route, holding that the Nicaraguan route would be the more feasible. Whether the commission found, in the mean time, or will find reason to after this recommendation, cannot be predicted. n his message to Congress.

time, or will find reason to after this recommendation, cannot be predicted. The president of the Panama Canal Company is holding daily conferences with the commission, presumably upon the subject of a possible offer for the acquisition of the Panama route by this government. Upon this point, however, great secree is being maintimed by all concerned, and it is stated nothing will be made public until the President communicates the result of the negotiation:

It is considered significant that M.

ferences, as the assistant of M. Butin, indicating the possible interest the French government may have in the case. Representatives of the Colombian government have recently talked the subject over with State Department officials.

The undisguised activity of all interests concerned in the Panama Canal

rie undisguised activity of all inter-ests concerned in the Panama Canal, at a time when the Nicaraguan project is coming prominently to the fore, is noted and commented upon by the friends of the Isthmian Canal.

At no time within recent years have the advocates of an isthmian canal been so hopeful of the success of the

1. Obstacle to Isthmian Canal.

Part I.

Part III.

OBSTACLE
TO CANAL.

I efforts to get the great project undertaken, as at present. On every hand the outlook is brightening for the removal of some of the principal obstacles that have heretofore stood in the way of the canal. As far as they know, however, there has been no suggestion of cessation of the alleged hostility of the Panama people, hence their anxiety to fathom the present movement of M Hutin.

In some quarters it is suggested that the Panama Canal Company, realising the construction of an interoceanic canal by the United States is not only inevitable, but near at hand, is hastening the attempt to dispose of its property to the government at possible bargain figures. Set against this is another opinion that the Panama Canal Company despairs of selling its property, but is continuing to put alleged obstacles in the way of the consummation of any canal project, by holding out possibilities of the sale of the Panama route.

The actual purpose of the Panama company probably will only be exposed to the public when the President submits to Congress the offer of M. Hutin, if he makes one.

It is claimed that even acceptance by

to the public when the President submits to Congress the offer of M. Hutin, if he makes one.

It is claimed that even acceptance by this government of an offer from the Panama Canal Company for the sale of the property would mean great delay in the final beginning of the work. The Senate Committee on Interoceanic Canals, in a report last session, called attention to the alleged profit to the Panama Canal Company of delay in constructing the isthmian waterway. That company, the report said, owns the Panama Railroad, and is a party to the monopoly enjoyed on overland freights by the great American transcontinental lines.

The Isthmian Canal Commission's report of last session bears out the statement that delay in the final completion of the Canal would ensue by the acceptance of any terms the Panama company seemed able to offer.

"A new arrangement is necessary if the United States is to undertake such a work," said that report. "Relinquishment by the canal company, with the consent of Colombia, of the priviliges it has under the existing concessions, for a consideration to be agreed upon with the United States, would leave the way open for a treaty of negotiations between the two governments to ascertain whether Colombia will consent to the occupation of its territory by the United States for the construction of a

tween the two governments to ascertain whether Colombia will consent to
the occupation of its territory by the
United States for the construction of a
canal to be under government control.
management and ownership, and if so,
whether they can agree upon terms
mutually satisfactory.

"The situation is peculiar, as there
are three parties in interest. The
United States can enter into no agreement with Tolombia that does not have
the approval or the company, and the
consecutions do not permit the company
to transfer or attempt to transfer its
rights to a foreign government."

Those who are concerned in obtaining a canal, and getting it quickly, are

Hews Index to the Times This Morning

2. Fierce Fires Cause Havoc.
3. Widow Duboce Will Wed Again.
4. Opening of Ohio Campaign.
5. Great Games of Football.
8. The City in Brief: Paragraphette

1. Weekly Real Estate Review. 2. Liners: Classified Advertising.
14. Our Neighboring Counties.
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9. Music at the Churches Today.
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Famous Conspirator in This City.
 The Drama: Music and Musicians
 Robert Barr's Latest Story.
 Development of the Pacific Coast.
 Hayti, the Land of Mystery.

7. Military Topics Carefully Compi 8. When Boys Were Men. 9. War Among Deaf Mutes.

CLASSIFIED NEWS SYNOPSIS.

THE CITY. Lease of Broadway property for \$120,000...Mr. Gibbon declares the report of gobbling-up of mineral lands along Salt Lake line is a "pipe dream"...Big celery crop. Socialist Labor convention fails to materialize...Credit men's associations. ATICK HOUSE—Corner First and Main.

HART BROS., Props.

The Popular Hotel," remodeled, 75 additional rooms, all newly furnished.

Propose strictly first-class. Elevater. American plan, \$1.25 to \$3.00;

The Pine Cardies see Kuffel's.

THE COMPRETIONER AND CATERER

THE COMPRETIONER AND CATERER

FOREIGN. Unveiling of Gladstone monument to be made occasion for a Liberal boom... Hall Caine a candidate for Parliament—An ex-Boer Irishman also in the running... Reported death of Gen. Dewet... Terrible hardships suffered by Boers in the field. Santos-Dumont wins Deutsch airship

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. Pasa dena Shakespeare Club spends an aft-ernoon in the Southland...First liners in weeks at San Pedro...Large teach-ers' gathering at Covina...New sec-retary for Whittier State School. Better fire protection at Soldiers' Home...Aged bicyclist hurt in Santa Ana...Alhambra pastor welcomed. Tourist influx begun at Redlands...A barefoot burglar at Riverside...Railroad conference in San Bernardino. Point Loma spook boss to speak to-

WASHINGTON. President not dis-turbed by South's displeasure...Pan-ama Canal proposition open to suspi-cion... More troops to be sent to the Philippines... Strong repressive meas-ures needed... Battle victims... Sugar war growing in bitterness... Arigona war growing in bitterness...Arizona man sees the President about State-hood and Chief Justice...Mrs. Roosevelt sets an example in economy.

GENERAL EASTERN. Discharge of head salesman of copper trust causes an awful crash...F. H. Bene-dict killed in automobile accident. Booker T. Wawnington talks sense. Senator Tillman's twaddle... Death of Admiral Bunce....Fatal gas explosion at Reading Pa....Bank messenger Armitage surrenders to New York police and confesses his crime....Duke of York arrives at Halifax...Big mine consolidation in Wyoming...Fatal hotel fire at Houston, Tex....Franklin Syndicate Miller wants ball...Sydney Cape Breton, swept by fames... Yale College 200 years old today...Fire destroys New England building at Buffalo Exposition...Ohio Republicans open their State campaign....Marguerite Tucker weds a Chinaman...SPORT. High-class races at the Stockton fair.....Pamous trotting mare Alix chloroformed. Admiral Bunce....Fatal gas explo

AIRSHIP A SUCCESS.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1901.

Santos-Dumont Solves a Great Problem.

Deutsch Prize Has

Been Won.

His Dirigible Balloon Makes Successful Voyage.

Eiffel Tower Rounded in the Required Time-All Paris Applauds.

IBT DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

PARIS, Oct. 12.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] M. Santos-Dumont sent the following to ditor of the New York World tods.

"I am glad to be able to inform you that I have today won the Deutsch prize, having succeeded in traveling from the Aero Club grounds, near St. Cloud, to the Eiffel tower and back in Westlyning minutes instead of thirty

from the Aero Club grounds, near St. Cloud, to the Eiffel tower and back in twenty-nine minutes, instead of thirty minutes allowed me under the rules of the competition. According to the timekeepers for the committee, here are the exact timings of the voyage:

"The first sta t was made at 2:29 p.m., but my guide rope caught in a fence, and I therefore returned and requested the privilege of making another start. This was granted. The second, start was made at 2:49 p.m. The wind was blowing with me at the rate of about eight meters (26 feet 3 inches) a second. When the airship reached a point jus, above the river, it suddenly caught in a circular current of wind, and luched violently leeward. By quickly maneuvering the rudder and increasing the speed of the motor, I was able to rectify the course almost immediately. Thenceforward the airship went true as an arrow toward the huge goal, arriving abreast of the Eiffel tower in eight minutes and forty-five seconds from the starting time.

"I skirted the Eiffel Tower at a ra-

the approval of the company, and the concessions do not permit the company to transfer or attempt to transfer its rights to a foreign government."

Those who are concerned in obtaining a canal, and getting it quickly, are afraid that somewhere in the course of these various negotiations a hitch may occur or obstacles arise that may start the country on another weary round of waiting for the canal.

TILLMAN'S TWADDLE.

IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.J. FORT SCOTT (Kan.) Oct. 19—Senator Tillman of South Carolina, gave out the following signed statement in this city tonight regarding the invitation of CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.

PACIFIC COAST. Organization of non-union longshoremen at San Francisco... Solace sails for Samoa with naval board today....Northwestern inaugurates faster train service to the Coast...Desperate fight between soldiers at Fort Canby as result of foof-diers at Foot Canby as result of foof-diers at Foot Canby as

augurates faster train service to the Coast...Desperate fight between soldiers at Fort Canby, as result of footbell game...Alleged plot for wholesale massacre in the Philippines...Col. Fife to wed Col. Duboce's widow. Preacher's boom town sold for taxes and minister jailed.

FOREIGN. Univelling of Gladstone monument to be made occasion for a Liberal boom...Hall Caine a canditional candition and the park came in sight I

"When the park came in sight I shifted my sliding weight forward, causing a slanting plunge downward, because I did not want to arrive at the point too high. The airship obe the rudder so well that I was able to pass exactly in the center of the grounds of the Aero Club. I went onward, because I expressly wished to show the committee my independence of its whimsical and arbitrary decree of its whimsical and arbitrary decree of a few weeks ago, when it was decided that I must not only pass over the starting point, but must land. I could have landed then, for I have done it fifty times, but I desired to maintain my contention that this competition applied to speed and steering, and not to landing maeuvers. So today I overshot the mark as a race horse overshoots the line at the track. Then I brought the airship smartly around in order to effect a landing.

"The return trip against the wind oc-

around in order to effect a landing.

"The return trip against the wind occupied twenty minutes and fifteen seconds, the total time for the trip being twenty-nine minutes. I won the prize, although Count De Dion, a member of the committee, announced his opinion that the time of the finish was taken upon the landing, and that I was forty seconds over the allowance of thirty minutes. But whether they pay me, is the least of my cares. I had promised that I would do this, and I have done it, and now I am for crossing narrow and wide seas.

"Your correspondent once referred to me as a Yankee from Brazil, and I have been proud of that appellation

have been proud of that appellation ever since. I shall try my best to de serve it more and more. "SANTOS-DUMONT."

M. DEUTSCH SO DECLARES. PARIS, Oct. 19.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Santos-Dumont airship ascended at St. Cloud at 2:38 o'clock this afternoon and five minutes afterward began to round the Eiffel tower.

Santos-Dumont completed his trip successfully, but a question has he IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.1

arisen as to whether it was done within the time limit, thirty minutes.

M. Deutsch says the aeronaut won the prize. The committee, however, declares that Santos-Dumont took thirty minutes and forty-seven seconds to make the trip.

Santos-Dumont started for the first time at 2:29, but on leaving the park his guide rope caught in a tree and he was obliged to descend. He started again at 2:42 ~71, rose 250 yards, and then pointed for the Elifel tower, the ballo n going in a straight line. It was seen through field glasses to arrive at the tower and round it. The time up to that point with the wind in the balloon's favor was 3 minutes and forty-five seconds. It returned against the wind and made slower headway, but still kept in the true direction for St. Cloud, which it reached in the total time of twenty-nine minutes and fifteen seconds. But instead of descending immediately, Santos-Dumont made a broad sweep over the Aero Club grounds, with the result that another minute and twenty-five seconds were consumed before the workmen seized the guide rope. Thus, technicany, Santos-Dumont exceeded the time limit by forty seconds.

The enormous crowd which had gathered inside and outside the grounds gave the aeronaut a tremendous ovation. As his basket came within speaking distance, Santos-Dumont leaned ov the side and asked: "Have I won the prize?"

Hundreds of spectators shouted "Yes, yes," but the Count De Dion, a mem-

Hundreds of spectators shouted "Yes, yes," but the Count De Dion, a member of the committee, approached and threw a damper on the enthusiasm by saying:

"My friend, you have lost the prize by forty seconds."

Numbers of the on-lookers protested against this announcement in lively terms, but the Count de Dion said:

"That is the decision of the commit-

"That is the decision of the committee in accordance with the rules of the contest."

The crowd, however, refused to accept this view, and a warm discussion ensued, the majority of the spectators taking the ground that Santas-Dumont was entitled to the prize because he had reached the grounds within the thirty minutes, although he had not descended immediately.

The aeromant, after protesting against the decision of the committee, finally shrugged his shoulders and remarked: "Any way, I do not care, personally, for the 100,000 fracs. I intended to give it to the poor."

The crowd persisted in declaring that Santos-Dumont had won. A number of ladies who were present threw flowers over the aeronaut, Others offerd him bouquets, and one adulter, to the amusement of the onlookers, even presented him with a listeratived at the club grounds, having shortly before that moment reached Paris, from Biarritz. He advanced, embraced Santos-Dumont, shook hands with him, and said: "For my part, I consider that you have won the prize." The crowd then gave the two men a great ovation, cheering heartily.

M. Deutsch said he would give f.25, 000 to the poor, notwithstanding the decision of the committee, but Santos-Dumont declined to accept the offer as a solution of the difficuity.

There was a large assemblage of people at the Eiffel Tower, and considerable interest was manifested in the experiment in other parts of Paris, Groups of people gathering in the streets for the purpose of watching the progress of the elongated yellow balloon with a long guide rope hanging and white canvas propellers whirling around, while those below distinctly distinguished the loud buszing of the motor.

Santos-Dumont rounded the Eiffel Tower between the second and topmost

Santos-Dumont rounded the Eiffel Santos-Dumont rounded the Eiffel States is represented powerful Tower between the second and topmost platform at about seventy-flev yards the purpose. The present tainly never will accomplish tainly never will accomplish pitched somewhat when going against the wind, and Santos-Dumont, when he descended, said the motor suddenly stopped while the balloon was a little distance from the tower. He thought he might have to descend, but, lucklly, he succeeded in getting the machine started again. From that time on the motor worked satisfactorily.

OUR NAVY'S POWER.

Policy of President Roosevelt Looking to the Betterment of Battleships Attracts Comment from German Press. BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M. (BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)
BERLIN, Oct. 19.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Neuste Nachrichten says the report that President Roosevelt aims at a considerable increase of the navy is confirmed by the next naval estimates, which ask for \$22,000,000 more, which would be double the amount of the appropriation for the German navy until March 31, 1902. The paper adds:

paper adds:
"The American navy becomes

"The American navy becomes a more important power every year, and all other seafaring nations must earnestly consider it."

The National Zeitung says: President Roosevelt's proposed increase of the navy can nowhere excite distrust. The more the United States participates in the world's politics, the better for each single power. The greater the number of possible diplomatic combinations, the greater the liberty of action."

binations.

action.

The same paper asserts that American shipbuilding, considering the number of ships under construction Sept 30, has tripled since 1892.

PLATFORM WAS WEAK.

Patal Accident at a New Building in Butte-Two Men the Victims of Collapsed Scaffold. IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.

BUTTE (Mont.) Oct. 19. — William Dougherty, a bricklayer, was killed and Peter Jordan, another bricklayer, was seriously injured in a disaster at the new Oppenheimer building on Galena street late today. The men, with several others, were working on the fourth floor when the platform beneath them gave way. All of the workmen except Dougherty and Jordan heard the crash and escaped in time. Dougherty was precipitated to the cellar, a distance of 100 feet, where he was picked up a mangled mass. Jordan, as he fell, was caught by his right foot and hung suspended in mid air until he was rescued five minutes later.

TRAINS AND STREETS | 5 CENTS

four parts and Magazine.

KINDNESS ABUSED.

Filipinos are Not Used to It.

Stern Measures Needed to Govern Well.

Samar Massacres Have Taught a Useful Lesson.

Alleged Plot to Exterminate Americans-More Troops to Be Sent.

W ASHINGTON, Oct. 19.— [ExW ASHINGTON, Oct. 19.— [Exsive Dispatch.] The second n
sacre of United States troop
Samar gives interest to the views
Señor Enrique M. Barretto, of
translater for the Provost Marr
Genegal of Manila. He is on a sever
five days' leave of absence from
post. He is one of the best kn
Filipinos in Manila, and was a le
adherent of the United States from
outset of the war with Spain. Se

outset of the war with spain Barretto says:

The sensible persons in the pines are all in favor of the cans, but, of course, sensible are in the minority there, as in other countries. There sho radical change in the system erament of the islands by the States," he continued. "They steemer hand to prevent upri-

ALLEGED PLOT

TO MASSACRE AMERICANS

TO MASSACRE AMERICANS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

PORTLAND (Or.) Oct. B.—[Exch sive Dispatch.] Claude M. Nash, in the Signal Corps in the Philippines, as formerly of the Second Oreson Voluteers, who has just returned how brings a story of a plot which he eclares was concocted by natives messacre the entire while population the islands. He also declares the sto has been suppressed by the authority. Nash states that Lieut. Swest, Ch of the Secret Service, discovered iplot. Many influential natives we implicated, and drastic measures to it in the cover the island. The work of each measures we cover the island. The work of each measures we have a constituted from real "amigos," the execut of the leaders' plans would have be disastrous to the Americans. Only-prompt action of the officers prayers a giant insurrection.

Nash said that the massacre

a giant insurrection.

Nash said that the manager of American soldiers at breakfast in the province of Samar and the subsequent uprising in that province is part of the piot. In other provinces the group action of the officers succeeded in stopping the insurrection.

ping the insurrection.

Nash also declares that Lieut. Sw was rewarded for exposing the plotbeing thrown into prison. The charagainst him were for crusi treatman natives. It was claimed he beat a eral natives implicated in the plot did things that almost amounted torture in order to make them confithe details of the conspiracy.

MORE TROOPS TO GO.

REINFORCEMENTS ARE NEEDED REINFORCEMENTS ARE NEMDED,
BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.],
WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—[Ficiusive
Dispatch.] Plans for sending reinforcements to the Philippines are movunder consideration by the War Department. In all probability additional
troops will leave from the United
States for Manila by December I. To
facilitate their transportation is eaving New York about December 1. Orders have also been issued to repruiting officers in the East to prepare to go to sanila with recruits on hand, and it is expected that several-busined men can be assembled in New York within a few weeks. It has also been determined to order a regular satiation of infantry to go to New York to go on the Crook. Which organisation the battalion will be taken from has not yet been desided.

It was learned this after toon that in indition to these troops, a regular regiment of either infantry or cavity will be assembled at San Francisco for that purpose. Two other remeals loaded with supplies will leave the Pacific Coast within the next much or two, one from Portland and the other from Seattle.

The Pan-American Exp.

LIST OF CASUALTIES.

VICTIMS OF LATE BATTLE.

IT THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A M.1
WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The names
the killed and wounded of Co. E,
inth Infantry, in the engagement
ith bolomen on the Candara River,
and of Samar, last Wednesday, are
ven in a cablegram received at the
ar Department from Gen. ...haffee,
a made public, the cableg am follows;
MANILA, Oct. 19.—Adjutant-General,
ashington: With reference to my

REMARKABLE COINCIDENT.

HISTORIC OLD REGIMENT. W YORK, Oct. 19.—According to a zara Falls, N. Y. special to the ld by a singular coincidence, a celtion unique in history and concernmere than any other, the Ninth met, was about to be carried out he moment the news was received nother disaster to this splendid ornation, noted in many wars. day (Saturday) in Canada, the bodof nine heroes of the regiment. 4 in the war of 1812 will be reind on Lundy's Lane battlefield, a they fell. H. W. Brush, United at Consul at Niagara Falls. is man of the committee having go of the reinterment of the bod-which were found a few months in the battlefield and indentified us here of the Ninth, makes this an-

company of United States soldiers
Fort Nissara will be met at the
proof the upper steel arch bridge,
ara Falls, at about 3 p.m., today,
company of Canadian soldiers,
will act as an escort to Lundy's,
it will be a strictly military
tal. In many respects the exerwill be without precedent. The
dian government has given the
ed States soldiers permission to
Canada with their side arms, and
extended every courtesy."
REMAINS REINTERRED.

Ninth U. S. Infa

RAILROAD TELEGRAPHERS.

najority.

These officers were elected: President, H. B. Perham, St. Louis; secreary-treasurer, L. W. Quick. St. Louis; irst vice-president, John A. Newman, Wichita, Kan.; second vice-president, F. W. Pierson, St. Louis; third vice-president, D. Campbell, Drayton, Ont. ideat, D. Campbell, Drayton, Ont. Clarman and A. O. Sinks were ted to the board of directors. The cention tonight adjourned sine die.

ECONOMIC HOUSE HOUSEWIFE.

First Lady of the Land Not an Extravagant Dresser.

IBT DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.) WASHINGTON, Oct 19 -[Exclusive Dispatch.] The first lady of the land sets a good example to her countryomen in the matter of dress. She never lets exorbitunt milliners' bills bother her or her husband. Mrs. Roosevelt said to a caller today that she never spent more than 300 per than that sum per year ex-travagant and needless. Yet Mrs. Roosevelt has the reputation of being a well-dressed Like her distinshed husband, she believes in the stresuous life and has little pas for finery and gew-

CAUSE HAVOC.

Sydney, Cape Breton, Almost Destroyed.

Houston, Texas, Hotel Goes Up in Flame.

The Pan-American Exposition Loses the New England Building.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.

IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.]
HALIFAX (N. S.) Oct. 19.—The prosperous town of Sydney, Cape Breton, was almost swept out of existence today .y a fierce conflagration, which started about 2 o'clock. The flames, which were fanned by a forty-five-mile gale, swept through the principal business portions of the town, causing ruin and devastation. Four blocks of the finest business buildings are in ashes. The only thing that saved the city from total destruction was a heavy rainstorm which set in after dark. The wind decreased in fury and the firemen and hundreds of miners succeeded in getting the fire under control. Over sixfy buildings are in ashes and many sixty buildings are in ashes and many more are badly scorched. The build-ings were nearly all wooden structures and they burned so fiercely that it was impossible to save any of their con-

impossible to save any of their contents.

The firemen were greatly handicapped at the outset by the poor supply of water. The fire started in a three-story frame building on Charlotte street, occupied by A. D. Gilles and Gordon & Keith. When the firemen arrived on the scene the building was burning fleroety and the wind was blowing the flames over the tops of the adjoining buildings. In a very short time the fire spread to the buildings occupied by Carr, jeweiry; Blanchard Bentley & Co., and the Maritime Premium Company. Then it spread to some small buildings on the opposite side of the street, and jumped to the large department store of Prowse Bros. & Crowell, which was soon doomed. The whole town was then threatened. Assistance was sent for, and the fire departments of North Sydney and Glace Bay responded, and on arrival got quickly to work, but every effort to stay the flames was of no avail. The fire swept from Charlotte to Prince street, carrying everything before it. Half an hour after the fire startel me quarter of the business portion of the town was in flames.

The town's water supply now_gave out, and the engines had to be sent to the harbor to pump water.

At 4:30 two of the business blocks were destroyed, and the fire spread to Bentick street, and haif an hour later Bruce, George, Bentick and Charlotte streets were a mass of fire. The miners resorted to the use of dynamate and several buildings were blown up with but little effect, as the strong wind carried the burning embers to other buildings.

The fine building belonging to the Union Bank of Halifax and the Baptist and Presbyterian churches were soon destroyed.

At 7 o'clock the fire had reached the cast end of Charlotte street, and here its progress was stayed.

The fine building of an oil-stove, It is impossible to estimate the loss at present, but it is roughly placed at between \$400,000 and \$500,000, or which not more than half is covered by insurance. The flames were under control at 10 o'clock.

iBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.)
HOUSTON (Tex.) Oct. 19.—At 2:30
o'clock this morning fire broke out in
the rear portion of theHutchins House,
one of the leading hotels in Houston.
The flames spread rapidly to all parts ering more than hair a block. The guests, of whom the hotel was full, were aroused by the night office force, and most of them escaped. In fact, only one fatality is so far known to have resulted from the fire. This was a person who was heard to cry for help, and the firemen, looking in the direction from which the sound came, saw a man, believed to be a guest of the hotel, but whose identity is not known, sink back into the flames. The building was the property of Neuhaus Bros. & Kessler of Schulenberg, Tex., and is valued at about \$125,000. The equipment also belonged to the above firm, and is probably valued at \$50,000. Other losses, it is believed, will run the loss to about \$250,000. Messrs. T. J. and J. T. Boyle were the proprietors of the hotel, and within the past few months \$55,000 had been expended in remodeling and repairing the building. At 5 o'clock this morning the flames were not under control, and it is believed the building and contents will be a total loss.

be a total loss.

FIRE WAS INCENDIARY.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—P.M.)

AND ASSOCIATED PRESS.—P.M.]

AND ASSOCIATED PRESS.—P.M.

AT OMAHA. WHOLESALE GROCERY BURNS. OMAHA (Neb.) Oct. 18.—Fire which originated in W. L. May & Co.'s wholesale grocery store at Howard and Eleventh streets, did \$100,000 damages to the concern and adjoining wholesale houses. The greatest loss was suffered by the Great Western Type Foundry, which, on building and stock will aggregate \$40,000. Other losers are W. L. May & Co., stock and building, \$25,000: Carpenter Paper Company, \$25,000: Moreer Chemical Company and Voegel & Dinning, wholesale confectioners, \$5000 each.

ANOTHER CARNEGIE GIFT. NASHVILLE (Tenn.) Oct. 19.—An-irew Carnegie has offered a \$100,000 ibrary to Nashville on the usual

WASHINGTON.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE 1 Booker T. Washington to the White

Booker T. Washington to the White House:

"President Roosevelt has an absolute right to eat with any man he may choose to invite. He also has the right to have colored men and women call on Mrs. Roosevelt and dine with the family. He has the right to have his children associate with negry children, and in time to become himself the grandfather to a mulatto. All of these rights' are on all fours. The obliteration of the color line in this case carries with it the possibility of all the others. It is the natural sequence. If it is the purpose of the President to solve the race question this way, he is welcome to enter upon it, but millions of American men and women of the North, and the whites who live in the South, will leave him severely alone in his new-found role, and take care we do not become a race of mongreis."

ROOSEVELT LETS HIS CRITICS CRITICS RAGE.

PRESIDENT NOT DISTURBED BY SOUTH'S DISPLEASURE.

When at Tuskegee He Was Prof Washington's Guest, and the Negro Educator Will Again Be Invited to Dine at the White House.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The President today joked with his callers about the rumpus he has stirred up in the South by having Booker T. Washington, a negro, dine with him at the White House. Several southern statesmen called upon the President today, and he talked with them about it. He said the criticism to which he is being subjected does no which he is being subjected does not disturb him in the least; that when he was Governor of New York he enterpretty soon.

The President also called the atten-

tion of his critics to the fact that when he visited Tuskegee some years ago, he called upon Prof. Washington, was asked by him to remain to dinner, and

to accept hospitality from a negro is worse than extending hospitality to one, but the President isn't going to washington Talks.

WASHINGTON TALKS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

HUNTINGTON (L. I.) Oct. 19.—[Exclusive __ispatch.] Booker T. Washington, the negro president of Tuskegee Institute, and recently the guest of President Roosevelt at a dinner in the White, House, which fact has set the solid South storming a the President, lectured here last evening. His subject was the race question and is subject was the race question, and ne spoke before 800 persons in the Hunt-ington Operahouse.

"I do not care to say much about the matter. I think the newspapers are getting up a sensation in regard to it, and that they do not voice the opinion of the southern people. However, they are hurting the entire South more than they are President Rocsevelt. They represent a transient emotional sentiment on the part of a class of white people in the South, but such feelings do not last, and do not indicate the general feeling and opinion of cate the general feeling and opinion of

together many times over matters per-taining to my race in the South. The President is very much interested in the Tuskegee work, and keeps pested on it right along. As far as I can learn of him, he makes no distinction

IN BITTERNESS

MICHIGAN BEET SUGAR MEN CUT UNDER THE TRUST.

Ruinous Price-cutting Looked for in the Next Few Weeks-Trust Owns Plantations is Cuba and is Booming

IRY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES. (BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Men closely connected with the sugar industry say all the indications are that the fight between the sugar trust, which deals only in cane sugar, and the beet-sugar men will grow more intense and that ruinous price-cutting will develop within the next few

Yesterday the beet sugar men of Michigan, which next to California is Michigan, which next to California is the largest beet sugar producing State, announced that they would meet the cut made by the sugar trust and go ten per cent under it. Today the announce-ment came from New York that proba-bly early next week the sugar trust will cut still further, leaving it up to the beet men to make a still further cut or

beet men to make a still further cut or drop the war.

The sugar trust, it is understood throughout the East, has been securing contrel of sugar plantations in Cuba, and the men behind the sugar trust are the chaps who are now booming the reciprocity treaty with Cuba that will let cane sugar into the United States free. Any such treaty would certainly put the beet sugar people completely out of the business and would do great damage to the cane sugar interests of the South.

the South.

Representative Davey of New Orleans, who was in the city today, expressed himself positively against conceding anything further to Cuba in the way of commercial advantages.

"To give Cuba free markets in this

country," he said, "with her wonderful natural resources, would mean the absolute rulnation of the entire sugar and tobacco industry of this country, as well as to greatly cripple the fruit growing industry and cut into the profits of vegetable raising. As a representative I consider my duty is not alone to my own State, but to the entire country, and I do not hesitate to say that I will oppose in every way any measure to take the tariff from Cuban products. If this is done, it will mean in the near If this is done, it will mean in the near future the free entry into this country dies the same privileges, and this would without doubt, entirely ruin the entire

No NEWS RECEIVED FROM MISS FROM MISS STONE

FATE OF CAPTIVE MISSIONARY STILL UNKNOWN.

Searchers Unable to Locate Camp o the Brigands-Negotiations for Ransom May Be Indefinitely Prolonged-Chivalrous Cut-throats.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-AM CONSTANTINOPLE. Oct. 19.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Neither W. W. Peet, treasurer of the American Bible House, or Col. Spencer Eddy, secretary of the American Legation, had received any prigands who kidnaped Miss Ellen M. Stone and her companion, Mme. Tsilka. Messrs. Peet and Eddy had a long conference today as to the advisability of reinforcing the searchers, but decided that the present arrangements sufficed.

Sofia, and wil operate from there unt the liberation of Miss Stone is accom

region in autumn, preventing even experienced mountaineers from travel-ing. Early in the week one of the mission ry searchers actually located retreat, when the brigands, apparently fearing the approach of troops, shifted their quarters and track of them was again lost. Now, however, that the troops have been called off, the directors of the searchers are hopeful of making better progress, though they point out that even after the brigands. point out that even after the brigands are found the negotiations may be prolonged, especially in view of the lack of telegraph facilities.

prolonged, especially in view of the lack of telegraph facilities.

CHIVALROUS CUT-THROATS.

IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Concerning the case of Miss Elien M. Stone, Rev. George D. Marsh cables to the Journal and Advertiser from Samakov:

"After twenty-nine years" experience in Bulgaria, during which I won the sobriquet, 'Bulgarian Atrocity,' my knowledge of the brigands leads me to believe they are widely dispersed and Miss Stone is quietly sequestered in some mountain village, of which the villagers, partly in sympatny, partly in fear, would scorn to tell the authorities. Modern brigands are sorry successes. They are chivalrous cut-throats, who believe that if they touched a damsel they would die in a Turkish prison. A Turkish minister is credited with the flippant, though expressive saying, 'the kidnaping of another American woman would bankrupt the Ottoman empire.'"

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 19.-Charle learn of him, he makes no distinction as to the color of a man's cuticle when he wants to get at facts, and is as ready to consult with a negro. Indian or Chinaman as he is with an Anglo-Saxon when he wants to get at the whole situation in any line of his work. I esteem him very highly as a man of sense ahd integrity.

"There were two or three other guests with us at the dinner, given by the President. It was a private affair."

SUGAR WAR GROWING

IN BITTERNESS.

Band ANI assist Mr. Iower. He has seen Dr. Stoncioff, the Bulgarian representative here, and through him send the Bulgarian have cleared the frontier and the United States. Mr. Tower the United States in the United States. Mr. Tower the uniterest taken in the Case in the United States. Mr. Tower the united States in the United States. Mr. Tower the presentative here, and through the Bulgarian sovernment of the interest taken in the Case in the United States. Mr. Tower the presentative here, and through the support of the United States. Mr. Tower the presentative here, and through the support of the united States. Mr. Tower the presentative here, and through the support of the united States. Mr. Tower the brigarian government of the united States. Mr. Tower the brigarian government of the united States in the United States. Mr. Tower the presentation for the prese

L'AILED TO CONTROL THE AUTOMOBILE.

THE MACHINE UPSET WITH FATAI RESULT.

Awful Accident to Pleasure Party-Wife Two Hours in Advance on Road Attends Football Game Ignorant of Her Husband's Death.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)
WEST POINT (N. Y.) Oct 19.—An accident near here this afternoon resulted in the almost instant death of Frederick H. Benedict, son of E. C. Benedict, and slightly injured Granville Kane, guest of Mr. Benedict.
Mr. Benedict and his frined, Mr. Kane, with a chaffeur, started from Dixedo in an automobile for West P. int to attend the football game. A thunderstorm came up and the fail of rain made the roadway slippery. In descending a hill the chaffeur lost control and ran into a breakwater with sufscending a hill the charteur lost con-trol and ran into a breakwater with suf-ficient violence to upset the machine. Mr. Kane was thrown under the ma-chine, which weighed 400 pounds. The automobile then toppled over and Mr. Benedict was crushed beneath its weight. The accident occurred about

weight. The action occurred about two miles north of Central Valley.

Two hours ahead of the party was a tally-ho bearing Mrs. Benedict and a party of friends. They proceeded to West Point, where they attended the football game unaware of the catastrophe which had lefallen the other DEAD MAN W: L KNOWN.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M. NEW YORK (N. Y.) Oct. 19.-F. H Remedict was the son of E. C. Benedict, the banker, of this city. He was thirty-three years of age. His first wife was the daughter of Henry M. Flagier, the oil magnate, and his second the daugh-

ter of Frederick R. Coudet, the well-known attorney. Mrs. Benedict was one of the best known whips in the country.

Granville Kane is one of the best known club men in this city. Mr. Kane is the great grandson of the original John Jacob Astor.

WITH BLAND SMILE MR. CASEY.

EFFORT TO GET BAIL.

William F. Miller, Head of the Franklin Syndicate, Wants to Be Released from Jail.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—William F. Miller, the head of the Franklin syndicate, will soon make an effort to get ball. Lawyer McCloskey of Brooklyn, who arranged for Miller's rearrest after the granting of a new trial, will not

after the granting of a new trial, will enter a protest against ordinary bail, being allowed.

The Journal and Advertiser says that \$315,000 of the sum secured from the creditors of the Franklin syndicate has been traced. It is said that the sum of \$100,000 was turned over to one man. Another sum of \$115,000 is said to be on deposit in a local bank to the credit of a fictitious name and recoverable by only Miller, or a man interested in the syndicate, who went to Europe and who is still there. Government bonds aggregating \$30,000, and New York Central bonds of \$10,000 bought by Miller, are also known to be in existence.

Admiral Bunce.

HARTFORD, (Conn.) Oct. 19.—Rear-Admiral Francis M. Bunce, U. S. N. (re-tired) died today at his home here.

Francis Marvin Bunce was born December 25, 1836, and was appointed to the Naval Academy May 28, 1852. He served with distinction during the Civil War, taking part in the blockade of Wilmington, N. C., and in the capture of Morris Island, S. C. July 10, 1843, he commanded the expedition which cooperated with Gen. Gilmore in the reduction of the Confederate works on the island, and was in the attack on Fort Sumpter September 8, 1863. He served on the monitor Patapsco in the siege of Charleston, In November, 1883, he was wounded by the premature explosion of a shell in the turret of the Patapsco. He was on the staff of Admiral Dahlgren and received hondrable mention time and time again for gallant conduct.

After the war he achieved distinction in taking the monitor Monadnock from Philadelphia to San Francisco, this being the first extended voyage of an ironciad. He received a captain's commission in 1883, and was made a commodore in 1893. In 1898 he was given the rank of rear-admiral.

Danish Financier.

Danish Financier.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 19.—Tjieton, the moted financier, is dead. He started many banks, railways and industrial companies, among them being the United Steamship Company, and the Northern Telegraph Company, whose lines extend across Asia.

Aged Citizen Dead.

CEDAR FALLS (Ia.) Oct. 19.—Peter Melendy is dead, aged 78 years. He was a delegate to the National Republican conventions which renominated Lin-coln and Grant.

Found Dead in Bed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19. — Dr. A. A. McCain, an army surgeon who came here October 3 from Cuba, where he had been stationed for some time, was found dead today in his room at the Broadway Central Hotel. An autopsy has been ordered to ascertain the cause of death. Dropped Dead on Street.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 19.— Christian Wahl, one of the wealthiest citizens of Milwaukee, and well known throughout the West, dropped dead this afternoon, after alighting from a street car near his home. Mr. Wahl was 72 years of age. Operation Fatal. CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—Walter S. Payne, for a number of years commander-inchief of the Sons of Veterans, died to

BAD FOR THE JOINTISTS.

performed on Monday

WINFIELD (Kan.) Oct. 19.—Two jointists, Chad and Doc Lindsay, were convicted in the Police Court today of selling liquor on forty counts. They were sentenced to six months in jail and fined \$100 on each count. This will mean twenty years in jail and a fine of \$4000.

ON CHARGE OF PERJURY.

OMAHA, Oct. 19.—James Callahan, alleged kidnaper of Eddle Cudahy, will have to stand trial on the charge of perjury. Judge Baker today overruled the plea in abetment and also the demurrer of Callahan's attorney, which has been before the court for the past six months. Callahan's trial for perjury will probably come up next week.

NOT ENOUGH CARS FOR BUSINESS. NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—The Mail an Express today says: "The volume of the transportation business throughout the country is so great that there are not enough freight cars to accommo-date the traffic. At the office of the Trunk Line Association it was learned today that there are complaints of shortage of freight cars on all im-portant roads. This is somewhat re-markable in view of the fact that the car facilities of the country were never so large as at present." the transportation business throu

NEW ONE IN NEW MEXICO. NEW ONE IN NEW MEXICO.

SANTA FE (N. M.) Oct. 19. — The Cimmaron River and the Moos Valley Railroad Company filed incorporation papers today in the office of the Territorial Secretary. The capital stock is \$1,000,000, and the principal stockholder is Samuel A. Williams of Cieveland, O. It is proposed to build a railroad from Maxwell City on the Santa Fé system to Elisabethtown, a distance of fitty-four miles. The new line will give an outlet to the famous gold camps of Elizabethtown to Red River City.

TO BUILD THREE VESSELS. SYRACUSE (N. Y.) Oct. 13. — The Globe Navigation Company of Seattle, at a meeting in this city today, voted to build three vessels for use on the Pacific in addition to two now un-der construction.

The meeting of the sulphite manufacturers of the United States and Canada at Boston Friday, was for the purpose of combining their interests. The new company is to be known as the United Boz. Board and Paper Company, capitalised at about \$10,000,000.

AND THE PRICE OF COPPER STILL GOES DOWN.

For Discharging Him the Copper Trust Sees Now a Depreciation in Its Stock of Many Millions—The End

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—(Exclusive Dispatch.] The copper trust discharged Henry L. Casey, an employé at \$3000 a year, and Casey, out of revnege, single-handed and almost penniless, started a war against the big combine which has already cost it over \$50,000,000 by the depreciation of the price of copper shares alone.

Casey looks anything but a fighter. He is short, stout, round and jovial,

Casey looks anything but a fighter. He is short, stout, round and jovial, and his blue eyes twinkle with good humor. When he almost begged to retain his job he was treated rather coldly, and told his discharge was necessary, as the conditions existing forced the amaigamated company to economize. When he left the office last August, Casey frankly told the officers there would soon be something doing, but he was only laughed at.

Casey opened a broker's office in a very modest way, and issued this circu-

FLASHES FROM THE WIRES.

ters of the Revolution.

Ramona Rendon, a young girl, was shot and killed by Famoundo Lovato at Embodo, N. M., because she requeed to marry him. Sheriff Alexander Read, with bloodhounds, is in pursuit of the murderer.

The residence of Julius Hatcher at Ashburn, Ga., was destroyed by fire Friday night and Hatcher's two sons and his daughter were burned to death. The Courthouse at Paris, Ky., burned yesterday afternoon. At one time the town was threatened, but the fire was confined to the Courthouse. Loss, \$180,000; insurance, \$60,000.

Globe Watch Co., 220 N. Spring.

Globe Watch Co., sao N. Spring.

Globe Watch Co., 220 N. Spring.



Bellevne Ten

Cor. Sixth and P

C A. TARBLE &

HOTEL WA

THE WESTLA

720 Wes

CROCKER MA

Elsinore.

FIRST WINTER RESORT

on the lake. A quiet, reatful place for tired nature to recover. Natural Hot Mineral Water; good bathing facilities. Hotels and cottage at reasonable prices

SONOMA COUNTY, CAL, sessiful Cimate; Fall Crops; No Irrigation, or full particulars, address—SONOMA COUNTY BOARD OF TRADB.

S UPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL

\$2.50 CATALINA EXCURSION— TODAY, OCTOBE

Salt Lake Route at 8:50 Proc drawing room car. The excursion will be in charge of an experience bave 3% hours on the Island and arrive home at 7:10 p.m.
Information and tickets at Terminal Station and 237 South Spring St.

MOUNT LO

Grandest Scenic Trip in America Car leaves 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30 and 20:00 a.m.: I and 3:30 p.m.: GFFICE 200 SOUTH BYRING ST SAN FRANCISCO—by the "Fast Line"

\$10.25, first-class; \$7.55, occoord-class, including borth and meals; \$1.75

ship Co. a Fast and Elegran Express Streamship SANTA ROAL
DONDO Wednesdays, S. a.m.; FORT LOS ANGELES Wednesdays, S. p. m. For SAN PRENCISCO and way ports, Streamship CompoNio Saturdays, S. p. m.
DONDO Saturdays, S. p. m. Mondaya, 5 p. m. For SAN PRANCISCO and way ports, Steam DONDO Saturdays, 5 p.m. Ticket Office: 379 SOUTH SPRING ST. Tel. Main. 61

for the Ch

Duboce to Marry Col. W. J. Fife. ming Woman Twice Soldier's Bride.

liers Fight Over a Footbal Same-Solace Sails for Samoa Today.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER

WED AGAIN.

DOW WILL

of Direct wise to the Times, on the Combon of the Combon, widow of the lieute

STOCK RAISERS.

S OF LIVE STOCK

QUALEY CONVICTED.

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.
WIE (Ariz.) Oct. 19.—In the DisCourt of Graham county today, I
lier, former president of the Ariand Boston Mining Company, infor faintying: the books of the
any, was convicted. The sentence
as either a term in the penitente jail. Qualer and his wife
the mines and organized the
and Boston Mining Company
any ago. Qualey was president
and manager. He had trouble
Eastern stockholders who
lim out of the company and
had him indicted. A'S MINER'S TROUBLES.

ON-UNION UNION.

PREMEN'S ORGANIZATION RECT WIRE TO THE TIMES | RANCISCO, Oct. 19.—[Exclusive control of the cont FRANCISCO, Oct. 19.—[Exclusional property of the control of the water treent strike on the water the formation of an independent of the formation of an independent of the committee of the formation of the organization of the committee of the committee

SOLACE SAILS TODAY. SOLACE SAILS TODAY.

ER DEPARTURE DELAYED.

BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.

IN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.—[ExcluDispatch.] Rear-Admiral Robley

Evans is expected to arrive in the
tomorrow en route to Pago-Pago,

will sail tomorrow morning for
destination in the navy hospital

aport Solace. The vessel was

aftern Mare Island for that pur-

OCTOBER 20, 19 or the Child OW WILL WED AGAIN

Duboce to Marry Col. W. J. Fife.

Woman Twice r's Bride.

ht Over a Football ce Sails for

OCE RAISERS.

OF LIVE STOCK. SOCIATED PRESS—A.M.1 Oct. 18.—The delegates

e need for further con-sich organization will be ted, as all recognize the sions already have had a of animal diseases al-through the work of the

MINER'S TROUBLES.

MINER'S TROUBLES.

ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M. J.

ASSOCIATED TO J.

OCTOBER

at 8:50 a.

LOW

Wine To THE TIMES.]

INCISCO, Oct. 19.—[Exclud.] A curious outgrowth at strike on the water fermation of an independence's union. formed of ring the strike were remained on the strike were remained on the strike was victory. The union was a victory. The union was union men who retained ment after the settlement title, and it will probably balance between the emission, setween the rival association of the holsting engineer who strike, and his employer mith go. His place was some non-union man who is the holst during the T WIRE TO THE TIMES.

ACE SAILS TODAY. ARTORE DELAYED.

TARGISCO, Oct. 19.—(Exclusive atch.) Rear-Admiral Robley is expected to arrive in the morning for all forms of the morning for morning for the morning for morning fo

pose, but the non-arrival of Admiral Evans caused a postponement of the time of sailing. He left Ogden Friday, and barring accidents, will reach the city tomorrow morning.

Admiral Evans will act as president of a naval court to be called at Pago-Pago, to investigate the charges that have been made against Commander Benjamin F. Tilley, Governor of the American island of Tutuila and commander of the government steamer aberends, stationed at Pago-Pago. Other members of the court will be Capts. Cooper, Glass, Thomas, Reiter, Merry and Harrington, with Capt. Meyer of the Marine Corps as Judge-Advocate. These officers, with Commander Tilley, who has been on leave of absence in this country, will be the only passengers on the Solace. Several hundred tons of supplies, including a quantity of lumber, all for the Pago-Pago naval station, will be carried by the transport.

The solace has been thoroughly overhauled at mare Island, and is in fine trim for the trip, She will stop at Honolulu to coal.

FOUGHT OVER FOOTBALL.

FOUGHT OVER FOOTBALL.

SOLDIERS BEAT A SERGEANT.

[BY DIRECT WARE TO THE TIMES.]

ILWACO (Wash.) Oct. 18.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A desperate fight took place on the reservation at Fort Camby Monday morning, between Thomas Divine, a sergeant, and half a dozen soldiers, particulars of which have just leaked out. The trouble occurred over a football game between teams from Forts Canby and Stevens. At the conclusion of the game, some of the Canby soldiers retired to an Ilwaco saloon and celebrated in the usual style.

Sergt. Divine met them late at night and they raised a row with him. The sergeant, who is a muscular fellow, went into the fight and knocked the men out in regular order by twos and fours. Some of them took refuge behind boxes and barrels.

After the soldiers sobered up, they demanded satisfaction. Together with the sergeant they went to a quiet place on the reservation. It appears that instead of fighting along the line of two to one, the entire gang attacked Divine. The latter was severely injured, and is in a dangerous condition. A court-martial will follow.

ENERGETIC ORGANIZER.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE CONVENTION of sufficient revenue to renew the fight for suffrage made in 1896. Pledges for \$100 per month to cover the expenses of the organization were asked for.

the organization were asked for.

The society elected the following officers for the coming year: Mrs. A. R. Wood of Alameda, president; Mrs. E. O. Smith of San José, first vice-president; Mrs. Australian of San José, first vice-president; Mrs. Australian of San Francisco, second vice-president; Mrs. M. Chapman of Alameda, recording secretary; Miss Carrie A. Whalen of Oakland, corresponding secretary; Miss Clara K. Schlingheyde of San Francisco, treasurer; Mrs. W. M. Keith, Berkeley, and Mrs. A. L. Corgert, Palo Alto, auditors.

LONGEST IN THE WORLD. CHEAP ELECTRIC POWER,

CHEAP ELECTRIC POWER.

IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—A.M.1

IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—P.M.1

IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—P.M.1

IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—P.M.1

a permanent repeated.

WAS IT MURDER?

WAS IT MURDER?

SKELETON IS UNEARTHED.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—Sunday, Novem—

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—Sunday, Novem—

(CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—Sunday, Oct. 19.—Sunday, Novem—

(CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—Sunday, Oc

LEARN PRACTICAL SEAMANSHIP.
18Y THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.1
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.—The sons SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 19.—The sons of two Belgian noblemen are serving as appretices on the British ship Muskowa, now in this port. One is Rene De Kerchove, son of Baron De Kerchove, present Governor of East Flanders, Belgium. He is eighteen years of age. The other, nearly a year younger, is Edward De Jonghi, whose father is Viscount De Jonghi, a member of the Belgian Upper House. They were apprenticed at Antwerp to Captain Crowe to learn practical seamanship and live and work with the crew. When on shore leave they take in the sights of the places where the ship touches.

BRIEF COAST DISPATCHES.

Freight Train Wrecked.

Freight Train Wrecked.

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 19.—Rallroad traffic between this city and Stockton has been delayed today on account of the wreck of a freight train at Forest Lake between Galt and Lodi. Six cars were derailed. The accident took place at 4 o'cl..ck this morning. It is said that no one was injured. A wrecking train was sent from this city to clear away the debris.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct.19.—There was an unexpected postponement of the Noyes inquiry before Commissioner Heacock, caused by the desire of one of the attorneys for Judge Noyes to absent himself from the hearing to attend other engagements. All parties consented to the postponement, and the hearing will be resumed next Monday.

The boy was a grandson of Mrs. The dore Deming of this city.

Statehood Rally at Pho-Statehood Rally at Pheenix.

PHOENIX (Ariz.) Oct. 19.—An enthusiastic Statehood rally was held here today, being a mass meeting of Maricopa county citizens, preliminary to the Territorial conference next Saturday. A. C. Baker, former Chief Justice of Arizons, presided, and made a good speech. Gov. Murphy. B. A. Fowler, Dr. J. M. Ford, Judge McCormick, Judge Kabby, Col. Christy and Eugene Brady O'Neill were among the speakers. Gov. Otero of New Mexico will be here to attend the Territorial meeting next Saturday.

Baptist Convention Closed. VALLEJO, Oct. 19.—The Baptist convention closed tonight with addresses by W. P. Boynton, Rev. W. L. Gaston and D. P. Ward. Mare Island was visited this afternoon.

Free Uniforms for Students.

Free Uniforms for Students.

BERKELEY, Oct. 19.—It is announced at the University of California that Lieut.-Col. Marion P. Maus, Inspector-General of the Department of California, in his annual report upon the University Battailon, recommends that students who work their way through college receive free uniforms and that annual student encampments be held.

Engineer Killed in Wreck. TUCSON (Ariz.) Oct. 19.—The Star's Crittenden special says a south-bound freight is wrecked. William Clark, an engineer of Nogales, was killed.

Divinity School Chapel. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 19.—The chapel of the Episcopal Divinity School at San Mateo was dedicated this afternoon. The exercises were participated in by a number of the noted members of the church who attended the triennial convention. The formal dedication address was made by the bishop of Springfield. Dr. Hodges of Cambridge, Mass., and Dr. Hart, secretary of the House of Bishops, spoke briefly.

N EARER EACH OTHER COME TWO COASTS.

FIRST STEPS TO REDUCE TIME FIFTEEN HOURS.

reaching Importance on the Northwestern. Union Pacific and Souther Pacific-Line to New Mexico Gold Camps.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] As the result of over \$15,000,000 spent in the betterments for the Northwestern and Union Pacific Railway system, the management of these companies have decided upon the most far-resching. Improvements

panies have decided upon the most far-reaching improvements in passenger service ever effected at one time. November 3 the Northwestern, in con-nection with the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific, will change the "Overland Limited" from a first and second-class train to a solid vestibuled Pullman train, carrying only first-class passengers, and will reduce its running time between Chicago and San Fran-cisco by three hours and ten minutes. In addition to this improvement, two new trains—continental flyers—will be placed in service, and the running time

IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-A.M.I.

STOCKTON, Oct. 19.—Workmen excavating for foundations for a building at St. Joseph's Home, just outside the northern limits of town, today unsarthed the skeleton of a human being three feet under ground. The bones were crowded into a small space in such a manner as to indicate that they had not been interred in the ordinary way, the body having evidently been doubted up and forced into a hole. The position of the skeleton gives rise to the theory that a murder was committed years ago and the body buried to hilde L.e. crime.

SONS OF NOBLEMEN.

LEARN PRACTICAL SEAMANSHIP.

LEARN PRACTICAL SEAMANSHIP.

LEY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-A.M.I.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 19.—The sons

FOOD CURE. Results in Change of Diet are Won-derful.

Results in Change of Diet are Wonderful.

'Good food, properly selected, w.il. in my opinion, cure almost any ordinary disease. I want to tell you my experience and of my recovery by the selection of the proper diet. I am a business woman, very cose, y confined indoors, with considerable care and anxiety. Some time ago I had a severe case of the grippe and after recovering from it had a serious time following, as many people do.

'I was unable to zet well until I changed my diet, leaving off Mocha and Java colfee and using the Postum Food Coffee in its piace, and taking up Grape Nuts breakfast food. This winter I have given both a fair and continued trial and the results are superb. I am restored to perfect health and strength, and as you claim, I have a 'reserve force,' bodily and mentally, that carries me through many hard places.

'I cannot praise the food too much, for it will, if used steadily, cure all disturbances of the system caused by the congestions la grippe is answerable for. A dish that contains the most powerful rebuilding elements can be made as follows: hot milk brought to a boli, break in two fresh eggs and as soon as the eggs set, pour the boli in milk and eggs over some Grap: Nuts in a soup dish. No bresklast of meat can be so good.

'I use Grape-Nuts in this way every morning and have no sense of lack o cood all day. I have kept well and remarkably free from co.ds ali winter, which I attribute to a fine condition of health, brought about by the use of the famous food and of Postum Food Coffee." (Grape-Nuts are peffectly cooked at factory and are usually served cold, with a little cream or milk.] Mrs. C. S. Woodward, 24 Grenada St., St. Augustine, Fla.

CURES WEAK MEN FREE.

Send Name and Address Today—You Can Have It Free and Be Strong and Vigorous for Life.

INSURES LOVE AND A HAPPY HOME.



L. W. KNAPP. M.D.

How any man may quickly cure himself after years of suffering from sexual weakness, lost vitality, varicocels, etc. Simply send your name and address to Dr. L. W. Knapp, 1947 and you cannot realise how happy I am."

"Dear Sir—Your method worked beautifully, amen and address to Dr. L. W. Knapp, 1947 and vigor have completely returned and is entirely satisfactory."

"Dear Sir—Your method worked beautifully, and the free receipt with full directions so that any man may easily cure himself at home. This is certainly a most generous offer and the following extracts taken from his daily mail abow what men think of his generousty.

"Dear Sir—Your method worked beautifully, and its and vigor have completely returned and is entirely satisfactory."

"Dear Sir—Your method worked beautifully, and its a boon to weak entirely eatifactory."

"Dear Sir—Your method worked beautifully, and its a boon to weak and vigor have completely returned and is entirely eatifactory."

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"Dear Sir—Your method worked beautifully, and vigor have completely returned and vigor have completely returned and is entirely eatifactory."

"Dear Sir—Your was received and I had no trouble in making use of the receipt and vigor have completely returned and vigor have completely beautifully, and vigor have completely

in the east-bound service between San Francisco and Chicago.

RESUMES BUSINESS.

Merchants' National Bank of Lowell, Mass., Which Closed Its Doors on Account of Absconding Teller.

(BT THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.)

LOWELL (Mass.) Oct. 19.—Business at the Merchants' National Bank, from which Teller Aifred G. Smith and Book-keeper Lewis K. Swift, are missing, opened briskly today, but there are no indications of a run. President A. G. Pollard said that there was no which delinquent took all the money the money of the company of of the company

Preparations for Fall and Winter. SUITS, OVERCOATS, UNDERWEAR, HATS, -THE BEST-

You know the Policy of this House-"Perfect Satisfaction or Your Money Back!

The swellest lot of Men's and Boys' Overcoats in town-Ragians, Full Box and Medium Co-verts, Oxfords and Chevists—at

\$10, \$12, \$13.50, \$15 and up. Boys' Full Dress Suits

\$12.00, \$15.00, \$18.00, \$20.00.



Men's Business Suits

Suits \$10.00 to \$25.00.

Underwear

Whedon & Spreng Co.,

SALT LAKE (Utah) Oct. 19.—By the payment of \$200,000 to the attorneys of Dedmachy & Sellers, the Paris bankers, Samuel Newhouse, the well-known capitalist who is heavily interested in several of the more prominent mines

he could find in the bank, and with the late Gen. B. F. Butler as counsel, made a settlement and escaped punishment.

The bank officials would not express themselves, when told that the shortage was reported as between \$90,000 and \$100,000.

SMELTER FOR S.T. LAKE.

SALT LAKE (Utah) Oct. 19.—By the payment of \$200,000 to the attorneys of this State, today came into of the Cactus group of mines in ern Utah. Mr. Newhouse today that fully \$1,000,000 would be approximately a somewhere in the neighborhood mines, and a monster smelter acapacity of at least 500 tons a disparant of \$200,000 to the attorneys of the cactus group of mines in ern Utah. Mr. Newhouse today came into the cactus group of mines in ern Utah. Mr. Newhouse today that fully \$1,000,000 would be specified in the received in the vicinity of Salicity.



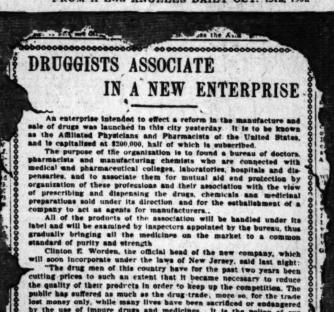
free in Los Angeles

rreight paid on all purchases of \$5 or more to railway points within 100 miles miles of Los An-



Read This Clipping

FROM A LOS ANGELES DAILY OCT. 15th, 190L



label and will be examined by inspectors appointed by the bureau, thus gradually bringing all the medicines on the market to a common standard of purity and strength

Clinton E. Worden, the official head of the new company, which will soon incorporate under the laws of New Jersey, said last night:

"The drug men of this country have for the past two years been cutting prices to such an extent that it became necessary to reduce the quality of their products in order to keep up the competition. The public has suffered as much as the drug-trade, more so, for the trade lost money only, while many lives have been sacrificed or endangered by the use of impure drugs and medicines. It is the policy of our company to inaugurate a reform movement. We have the pledged support of nearly every druggist, manufacturer of drugs, and physician in this part of the country, and have a start which will insure the success of our enterprise. Organization work has been going on in this city and throughout So, there California for some time, but everything has been quiet for ob ious reasons until the work had matured to a sufficient degree to make it public. This was done today. A conference between the parties most interested was held this after noon at the office of the Peairs Pharmaceutical company, and later in the evening at my rooms in the Van Nuys hotel. The company is only in its inception as yet, but it may in time abserb a number of prominent drug manufacturers. About fifty doctors and druggists are stockholders and nearly every one connected directly or indirectly, with the drug business is heartily in accord with the movement. The following officers and directors were elected last night. Clinton E. Worden president, Dr. W. Worden, treasurer, Dr. F. Estewart, Dr. H. Bert Ellis and E. T. Parke, directors

The company's headquarters will be in San Francisco and the establishment of numerous branches throughout the Pacific coast and the more misonary and contents and the more important eastern points is contemplated.

Isn't that a levely trio! And, Ye Gods, there is another one in sight.

The Local Retail Combine, The Wholesale Boycotters, The Whiter-than-Snow Association.

The great "I am" of this brand new, good and holy drug trust is the same man who poses as one of the great "I ams" of the holier than thou drug society of California and the official head of a non-secret drug mill which will make you an I imitation to order of any patent medicine you

Then Read the Truth.

This drug mill has a name as long as the moral law and a record about the same length-Main office in San Francisco, annex in Los Angeles, This "absolutely pure" individual is the same fellow who was summoned to Washington to render an accounting for furnishing adulterated drugs to the government that were sent to the sick soldiers in the Phillipines, and we invite this great "I am" to allow us to prove this charge before any court of justice.

Purity O Purity! Thy garments are trailing in the dust.

"The Owl" blinks his eyes and pauses for

Cipher Prescriptions

are given by some doctors in order to force you to go to the store that has the key to the cipher, which pays the pure and good doctor a lovely little commission for sending you in. When one of these purveyors of purity gives you a cipher prescription you can figure he is "looting" some

"OWL'S" SPECIAL "REFORM" PRICES.

Distated and dedicated to the "Purity" Society.

50c size California Syrup of Figs, At "THE OWL" 25c Castoria, baby cries for it, at "The Owl" only. 25c Paine's Celery Compound, at "The Owl" only... 50c Lydia Pinkham's \$1.00 Compound, At "THE OWL" 65c

BUCKEYE REPUBLICANS.

Hanna Says, "Let Well Enough Alone.

nator Foraher and Gov Nash Again Hoist Lightning Rods.

Lia Ware (o.) Oct. 19.—The open-of the Ohio Republican campaign today was the most largely at-ed for years. A feature of the oc-m, from the opening prayer of ident Bashlord to the closing the of Senator Hanna, was the re-brance of McKinley and the appeal Gov. Nash and Senators Forind Hanna made addresses. When
nor Føraker referred to President
velt entertaining Prof. Booker T.
ington "as a representative of
olored race" there were demonons of approval by the many colpeople present. The greatest
istration of the day was when
be Hanna declared he did not inoquit politics or resign as Senrehairman of the Republican NaCommittee. The crowd assumed
Senator Manna was referring to

receptions were held, previous to parade. The city was profusely decorated, clares of McKinley, as well as of tak, Foraker and Hanna, were disayed everywhere, and some of the nners had quotations from McKin-7's speckes. A feature of the day is the presence of Mayor Tom L. hason of Cleveland, who is considered a of the Democratic candidates for natior. He came with the Tippecanous of the Democratic candidates for natior. He came with the Tippecanous of the Democratic candidates for nation. He came with the Tippecanous of the Jerusal everywhere as he mingled in the owner without holding formal receptual. He occupied a seat on the platmiduring the speaking.

FORAKER SPEAKS.

The campaign upon which we are statering is of unusual character. The statering is of unusual character. The statering is of unusual character. The statering is passing through a great sorrow. We feel more like mourning than disputing. We would gladly forego all discussion that we might tarry longer at the grave of our dead President, diently studying the great lessons of his life, and trying to fathom the awful mystery of his death. But the world moves on, and the living have claims. The official head of the nation are mains untouched. Our great leader is dead, but the government lives, and the duties of citizenship survive. They command us, and we are here.

he fact the at their State convenient they declined to compliment, or any way whatever recognize Mr. I may be confidence. We heerfully give them the thanks, but the confidence is mother matter. We are had experience. Their performance is not new. It recalls some acceptance is not new in the section of the control new in the next of new of new of new of section of the control new in the next of new

SENATOR HANNA'S SPEECH.
Senator Hanna was next introduced ad spoke as follows:
"I feel the inspiration of this hour. is a Republican day. This is Republican has been as follows:
It are the inspiration of this hour. is a Republican day. This is Republican day. This is Republican day. This is Republican day. This is Republican washer. The bright sunshine has ereed through the gloom which has side us like a pail for thirty days and ore; and in that time we have waited still bewed heads and aching hearts, very prayer and every tear came out the time has passed when the g is to-remain at half-mast and can again raised at the masthead, we reminded of our duty. We are lied into another line of duty and ider these influences we feel the re-ousibility of that duty, we are comitted to think solemnly and seriously the situation, and although this may but a State campaign, it is fraught

Open State Campaign

With Fervor.

With Servor State Campaign

With Servor State S

After repeated demonstrations the Senator continued:

"I am going to stay there and see Nash and Foraker and sibers through, if it takes ten years. This is no time to bring into this contest any side is sues of State affairs, such as taxation, s-cent fares, Hefry George theories, or anything else of that kind. (Voices: "He's gone; he's left the stags," referring to Mayor Johnston.) I am not addressing myself to any personalities, but I say it is belittling this cause, so full of importance to the people, to drag into this contest the vaporings of a demagogue.

"In 190, when I found the conditions in national affairs much the same, I feared the effect and result of being overconfident. The duty you owe to your families, as well as to the State, should be a command to drop everything. My farmer friends, leave the corn unhusked in the field, if need be, and you men that work in the shops and on the roadside, I say, your time cannot be better spent for your dwn interests than to give the necessary time to the polis, and cast your votes for Let well emough alone."

EVERY PROMISE KEPT.

"What do we want with men to rep-

EVERY PROMISE KEPT.

"What do we want with men to represent us at the capital at Washington? Proper qualifications. Has the State of Ohio ever had an abler, more efficient Senator than Poraker? I say 'no.' with you; and I have a right to say it, because I know him. We are agreed on that propositon. If Ohio goes as she ought to go. 160,600 plurality for Gov. Nash, you will be creating a condition of things in the public mind, among financial circles, among the great commercial and industrial interests, that will add strength to the foundations of our prosperity which will make it lasting, not one year, nor two years, but fifty years.

"I say, without fear of contradiction, that on all the great economic questions of today, the Republican party is right, and has proved itself right. Every promise made at the St. Louis convention has been kept, and prophecy has been fuffiled to the letter."

E VIDENCE AGAINST

WANTS JURY TO VISIT SCENE OF TRAGEDY.

Will Be Shot Before the General Assembly Meets," Was What a Court Officer Said.

GEORGETOWN (Ky.) Oct. 19.—In the Caleb Powers trial today John W. Ray, cierk to Appellate Judge White, was the first witness. He testified that an hour before Goebei was shot, on January 30. Leander Guffy, the tipstaff of the Court of Appeals, and son of Judge B. L. D. Guffy, said:

"Joebel will never be Governor. He will be shot before the general assem-

"Joebel will never be Governor. It will be shot before the general assembles to have changed—to have taken eparture; to have been born again; be different and bette; this years last. They exuitingly point to fact that at their State conventbey declined to compliment, or any way whatever recognize Mr.

Chief Blundered.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

PARIS, Oct. 19.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Two more members of a desperate gang of women footpads and burglars who have infested Paris lately have been caught under circumstances which seem like fiction.

Both had been assigned separately by their chief, whoever she may be, to break into the same suburban villa, the occupants of which were traveling. One had already ranacked the place, when the other cautiously crept upstairs. Each deeming herself surprised, extinguished her dark lantern, and in their efforts to escape they ran into one another, clinched and fought desperately. One was stabbed, and her outery brought the police.

The younger is an Italian woman who is wanted in America for murder in a saloon brawl, according to the Paris anthropometric records.

DISPLAY OF ENTHUSIASM.

Mr. Gladstone.

Liberals Will Make it a Gala Occasion.

Hall Caine a Candidate for Parliament-Ex-Boer also in the Running.

fBY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

LONDON, Oct, 19.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] There will be a great display of Liberal enthusiasin at Manchester next week at the unveiling of the statue of Gladstone. John Morley's address at the Town Hall will be an eulogy tempered with philosophy. Chamberlain will also rally the Unionist clans at Edinburgh and make a defensive speech. He is at his best when his back is turned to the wall, and he can hit out at his enemies, but existing conditions do not favor aggressive oratory. Asquith, Sir Edward Grey and other Liberal speakers have been too cautions to invide reprisals. Sir Henry Campbbil-Bannerman will open the Scotch Liberal canvass the same evening. Lord Salisbury is not expected to speak before the Guild Hall banquet, and the Cabinet is not likely to meet until November, and then it will be a preliminary conference respecting the business of the coming session.

HALL CAINE A CANDIDATE, IST THE NEW ASSOCIATION PRESS - M.)
LONDON, Oct. 19.—Hall Caine has HALL CAINE A CANDIDATE,

IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—ALL

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Hall Caine has
consented to become a candidate-for
the Manky Parliament in behalf of the
town of Ramsay. His opponent is a
local lawyer. Mr. Caine and his address have created consternation even
among his own supporters, for he advocates sweeping changes that might
well be placed in a national platform in
some great reform party. First of all,
for Caine wants to nationalise the
form Man with England and the state
of Man with the same radical system to
them. Land must be treated in a
somewhat similar manner, the Manx
Parliament controlling the drainage,
cultivation and tree planting. The
banks, of course, are included in this
nationalisation scheme, by which Mr.
Caine believes that such official scandais as occursed on the list of Man last
year would be avoided.

Mr. Caine justified these apparently
underlined the seapparently
underlined the seapparently
of mann's phat the primary factor
in Mann's

G EN. DEWET REPORTED TO BE D TO BE DEAD

SAID TO HAVE DIED FROM

Terrible Hardships Suffered by Boers in the Field-Healthfulness of Refugee Camps in Cape Colony-Yeomanry to Get Their Pay.

Powers, in his testimony, said that when Goebel was killed, he did not have any acquaintance with Jim Howard Dick Combs or Harlan Whittaker, with whom he nad been indicted. He had never been in a meeting of any sort with any of the men indicted, with the exception of Charles Finley. He denied that he had been in conference with Wharlon Golden relative to any matter.

Powers's testimony was largely confined to specific denials of the testimony of the leading witnesses for the commonwealth.

READS LIKE FICTION.

Two Women Sneak Thieves in Paris Assist in Each Other's Capture—Their Chief Blundered.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

PARIS, Oct. 19.—[Exclusive Dispension among military men that he is either dead or incapacitated through illness or wounds. According to a letter from Pretoria, a prominent to specific denials of the testimony of the leading witnesses for the Commonwealth.

EADS LIKE FICTION.

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Gen. Dewet.

REFUGEE CAMPS.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.I

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—According to
the London correspondent of the
Tribune, recent official returns confirm all previous reports of the comparative healthfulness of Cape Colony
refugee camps, and, to some extent, of
the settlements in Natal, and Mr.

Broderick is urged to send imperative
orders to Gen. Kitchener to remove
the Orange Colony' and Transvaal
camps to prepared places on the seacoast.

YEOMANRY'S PAY. Carpet Room

(B: THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—AM.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Concerning the military situation, the London representative of the Tribune cables that the Secretary for War has at last roused to a sense of the obligations which he is under to see that the men of the Imperial Yeomanry, who risked their lives in South Africa, shall no longer have their pay withheld. It is apparent from the terms and stipulations laid down in the official announcement from the War Office, that the accounts of the Imperial Yeomanry have been in an almost hopeless muddle, owing to general carelessness. YEOMANRY'S PAY.

Test for Yourself the Wonderful Curative Properties of Swamp-Root.

Unveiling of Statue to To Prove What the World-Famous Discovery, Swamp-Root, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of the Times May Have a Sample Bottle Free.

Reporters Have Convincing Interviews with Prominent People Regarding Wonderful Cures by Swamp-Root.



68TH POLICE PRECINCY, GREATER NEW YORK, Oct. 11, 1900.

OBTH POLICE PRECINCT, GREATEN NEW AND CONTROL OF STREET OF STREET

DIDN'T KNOW SHE HAD KIDNEY TROUBLE

AT NEW YORK HOTELS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The follo ing Southern Californians were at New York hotels this week: From Los Angeles.—At the Amsterdam, F. W. Green and wife, C. L. Pinney; Park Avenue, E. P. Boebyshell, D. Overton; Hoffman, J. Morton; Savoy, H. Hellman and wife; Grand Union, G. Hoover, S. L. Humphreys; Navarre, J. Desham; Astor, J. Thomas; Everett, W. W. Neuer and wife; Murray Hill, Rev. J. Henshall and wife; Herald-Square, J. D. McNab, G. W. Hoover, W. L. Stewart and wife, D. J. Brownstein; Broadway Central, O. Lippincott, F. R. Dorn, R. B. Dickinson; Albemarie, Miss Carpenter; Continental, W. E. Stoermer and wife; Waldorf, W. Bayley. San Diego--Vendome, K. A. Parrott. Pasadena—Herald Square, D. Waterhouse, Santa Barbara—Astor, G. Morgenstein; Murray Hill, B. Sidebotham. Riverside—Hoffman, W. Hinckle; Criterion, R. L. Knapp and wife; New Amsterdam, J. D. French: Metropolitan, Miss

R. L. Knapp and wife; New Amster-

Connory; Mariborough, F. Zimmer-man; Mrs. H. M. Lawrence; Hoffman, R. Manvers and wife.

TUG RUN DOWN.

DETROIT (Mich.) Oct. 19.—The tug Christian, from Toledo, O., with a crew of five men, Capt. Harlow, was run down and cut in two by the steamer J. J. Albright tonight at the upper end of Grosse Isle, which is about nine miles below this city. Three of the five men on the tug were drowned. Capt. Harlow was one of them.

LARGEST EVER BUILT HERE.

NEWPORT NEWS (Va.) Oct. 19.—
The Pacific Mail steamship Siberia, the largest vessel ever constructed in America, was today successfully launched by the Newport News Shipbuilding Company's yards. Miss Belle Norwood Tyler, daughter of Gov. J. Hoge Tyler, was sponsor. About 20,000 persons were present. The Siberia's length is approximately 600 feet, and displacement about 19,000 tons.

is a studio of artistic ideas.

There is art in the selection

of every shade and the plac-

affornia arpet Co

itan, Miss

dam, J. D. French; Metr



How to Find Out if You Need Swamp Root.

It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that usarly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

The kidneys filter and purify the

blood—that is their work. So when your kidneys are weak or or

The kidneys filter and purify the blood—that is their work.

So when your kidneys are weak or out of order you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected, and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty. If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the famous new discovery, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

Weak and unbealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, and if permitted to continue fatal results are sure to follow. Kidney troubles irritate the nerves, makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable. Makes you pass water often during the day, and obliges you to get up many times during the night. Causes puffy or dark circles under the eyes, rheumatism, gravel, catairth of the biadder, pain or dull aches in the back, joints and muscles, makes your head ache and back ache, eauses indigestion, stomach and liver troubles; you get a sallow, yellow complexion; makes you feel as though you had heart trouble; you may have plenty of ambition, but no strength; get weak and waste away.

The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the world-famous kidney remedy. In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to Nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect bealer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

If there is any doubt in your mind as to your condition, take from your urine on rising about four ounces, place it in a glass or bottle and let it stand twenty-four hours. If on examination it is milky or cloudy, if there is a brick-dust settling, or if small particles float about in it, your kidneys are in need of immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is used in the leading hospitals, recommended by physicians in their private practice, and is taken by doctors themselves who have kidney aitments, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy for kidney, liver had bladder tro

rangement has been made by which all readers of the Times who have not already tried it may have a sample bot free by mail. Also a book selling all about kidney and bladder troubles and containing many of the thousands up af testimonial letters received from men and women cured by Swamp-Root. Be sure and mention reading this gi in The Los Angeles Sunday Times when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghampton, N. Y.

NOTICE.

We have moved our stock of Pianes and Organs to our new building, and on

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

We propose to close out all the used Pianos which we took in exchange during the sale just closed at ridiculously low prices—for example:

Large size cabinet grand piane, in perfect condition, for \$185.00.

Beautiful mahogany piane, in good condition, which cost \$400,00 six months age, for \$225.00. A score of other bargains. First choice to

GEO. J. BIRKEL COMPANY

STEINWAY REPRESENTATIVES, 345-347 S. Spring Street



\$40.00 1901 Chain Models... 1901 Chainless Models \$60.00 1900 Chainless Models...\$50.00 FINE STOCK ON HAND.

COLUMBIA CYCLERY, 604 South Broadway. W. H. WHITESELL,



We Keep Nearly Everything House Furnishing.

Iron Beds, strong and well finished 82.50 \$4.5) to \$5.75



EYEGLASSES

ADOLF I PHONE 1042. 126 50

WINCHESTER &



LUXURY

HARVARD-WEST POINT.

PENNSYLVANIA SCORES. PENNSYLVANIA SCORDS.

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PREES—P.M.1

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19.—The Unirity of Pennsylvania football eleven
feated the Bucknell team this afteron on Franklin field by the narrow
aftia of 6 to 9.

COLUMNIA GAME.

Dutch I

Kitchen BAVING THIS Trade Mark Are SAFE: NO POISON

N FRANCISCO, Oct. 19.—The ford freshmen team defeated the fold level of granford won by team work and shilly to recover game was the best freshme and show the graduate coach system is stanford was lighter, as to seize opportunities.

UNDAY, OCTOBER

OF FOOTBALL

inford Freshmen Beat

rvard, Princeton and

esful Close of Stochton

Berkeley Team.

Yale Winners.

Golf Players.

REAT GAMES

HOT CONTEST. TALE AND PENN STATE football eleven met its stronges owners of the season thus far, it came with the Penn State Colleg Tale field this afternoon. Yale worthe score of 22 to 0, but the figure the score do not represent the qual yof offensive and strength of defen we which the Penn State team put up number of times they pushed theicks through the Yale line, though ability to sustain the attack as Yal 4, prevented their scoring. Yale syers were almost used up before the cond half ended, and two of them State team were taken out a stated.

THRONG AT THE STADIUM.
THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.P.
(UFFALO (N. Y.) Oct. 19.—F.)

TIGER'S VICTORY.

COLUMBIA'S GAME.
THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—P.M.]
COLUMBIA'S GAME.
THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—P.M.]
ENT TORK, Oct. 18.—Columbia won a score of 12 to 0.

MICHIGAN-NORTHWESTERN.
THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—P.M.]
MICHIGAN-NORTHWESTERN.
THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—P.M.]
MARBOR (Mich.) Oct. 19.—Michan defeated Northwestern this afterby a score of 23 to 0.

ILLINOIS-CHICAGO.
THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—P.M.]
MICHIGAGO. Oct. 19.—The University library of the colour of the columbia tore through the Chicago is if it had been paper today and end of two strenuous halves stood:

24: Chicago, 0.
ANNAPOLIS-LEHIGH.
NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—P.M.]
MAPOLIS (Md.) Oct. 19.—The cadet football eleven defeated is to 0.

DIED ON THE GRIDIRON.

ME NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—P.M.]
MA (III.) Oct. 18.—Robert Mctheiructor at Brush College, fell today while playing football with

WAS CHLOROFORMED.

PAMOUS TROTTING MARK.

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—F.M.]

BOVIDENCE (R. I.) Oct. 18—Alix.

Amous trotting mare, whose recess 2:05%. made at Galesburg. Ill.,

was not equaled until last year.

chloroformed today at the farm

the owner, former Mayor Sayles of

city. The mare was stricken with

dipsis about a month ago, and to

ber from a lingering death, the

humanely killed this atternoon.

displaced Nancy Hanks as queen

the trotting turf and held the record

list atallion. mare and gelding un
The Abbot trotted the mile in

that Terre Haute. September 22.

Alix atill held the mile trotting

for a mare at her death.

LIPTON'S IDEA TACHTS SHOULD BE STABLE.
THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.I.
HICAGO, Oct. 19.—Sir Thomas Liptoday declared himself in favor of

DOLF FRE

Princeton and 1. Winners.

> Close of Stockton ces-Champion alf Players.

TGAMES

rkeley Team.

FOOTBALL.

AFreshmenBeat

VDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1901.

IBCO, Oct. 19.—The men team defeated the team defeated the team by a score of 11 will by team work and recover fumbled balls. the best freshmen of here, and showed at coach system is a ford was lighter, and appearanties.

LE AND PENN STATE.

RW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)

AVEN (Ct.) Oct. 19.—The

all eleven met its strongest

THE STADIUM. AT THE STADIUM.

IN TO Get. 19.—Fully and peole thronged the solies this afternoon feeding have between the Camell University.

It is be-but it was seed all the resources of walls, for the Indian the ground fast, and because a few things. The Cornell team

TE VICTORY. TE LINE WEAK. ASSOCIATED FREE-P.M.)
OR (N. J.) Oct. 15.—
Initial Brown here today
of 35 to 5. Twenty-three
made in the first half and
second. Brown was unPrinceton's backs, who renit through her line for big
through her line for big

wed up stronger than game in her general er backs fumbled fre-lowed their interference

STLVANIA SCORES. NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.1 DZLPHIA, Oct. 19.—The Uni-Pennsylvania football eleven the Bucknell team this after-Pranklin field by the narrow 6 to 6.

AN-MORTHWESTERN.

ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.1

BOR (Mich.) Oct. 19.—MichMich. Oct. 19.—MichMich. Oct. 19.—MichMich. Oct. 19.—MichMich. Oct. 19.—The University
lore through the Chicago
thad been paper today and
af two strenuous halves

M: Chicago, 0. KAPOLIS-LEHIGH. MASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.]
OLIS (Md.) Oct. 19.—The
football eleven defeated
Lehigh University by the

8.

**THE GRIDIRON.

**ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.3

**DOCK 18.—Robert Motor at Brush College, fell tile playing football with

AS CHLOROFORMED.

Dutch Bulbs

US TROTTING MARE.

W ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.)

ENCE (R. I.) Oct. 19.—Alix,

How Many Liners?

How many "liner" advertisements will be in The Times Sunday, Oc-

tober 277
In order to direct still more at-In order to direct still more attention to the remarkable number of these small advertisements and the steady growth in volume. The Times will hereafter give prizes for advance estimates. The most accurate estimate each week will be rewarded with a Five-dollar cash prize; the second most accurate with a One-dollar cash prize, and so on, up to 16.

so on, up to 16.

The number of estimates one person may make is not limited, but all must be made on the printed blank accompanying this an-nouncement, and must be received at The Times office before 8 o'clock Saturday evening.

THE PRIZES. One Five-dollar Prize, in cash. . \$5.00 Five One-dollar Prizes, in cash. \$5.00 Ten Half-dollar Prizes, in cash. \$5.00

Total each week in cash \$15.00 Use the following coupon:

Here is my "Liner" Estimate.	1901.	parate Class		
imat	Date 190f.	Liners "-or classified advertisements that are separate and distinct from each other-is the "Liner" or "Class.	(Signed)	
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H	TO THE TIMES:	Iners d diet		

Times employees are barred, fo PRIZE DEPARTMENT,

lengers and defenders of the America's lengers and defenders of the America's cup. "The yachts should be something more than mere racing machines," said Sir Thomas. "The present yachts are not safe. Should the cup ever cross to the other side the challenger would have to be built according to British ideas of stability."

Sir Thomas left tonight for New York.

H IGH-CLASS RACES AT STOCKTON FAIR.

HEATS WERE SPLIT IN THE TWO-TWENTY TROT.

Jockey Burlingame Again Tops a Winner-Rosewood a Final First, but Her Backers Had Switched-Bookies Ran a Horse for Money.

saved them a big bunch of money in the opening dash. He was an outsider and not heavily played. Limber Jim also proved a saver by taking the second sprint from Galene and Roulette Wheel, both of whom car-

taking the second sprint from Gaiser and Roulette Wheel, both of whom carried large sums of money.

Old Howard came from behind in the get-away event and word by himself with Burlingame up. Mike Rice was the supposed good thing, but Skirmish was the favorite.

W. H. Grissim's trotter, Joe Selby, driven by J. M. Nelson, lowered the California wagon record from Altamont's 2:25% to 2:24%. Selby went against his own track record of 2:28%, and made a pretty performance, going to the half in 1:12 and finishing the last quarter strong in 0:35.

Summary: Pacing, 2:18 class;
D. Lleginger's Mack. s. g., Democrat by Oppir (D. Lleginger), 1 1 1 Imp (C. E. Parks) 2 2 2 Anita (G. W. Coombs) 2 3 3 Comet Wilkes (G. C. Owens) 4 dis. Time 2:21%, 2:34, 2:23%.

Trotting, 2:20 class;
J. M. Nelson's Rosewood, b. m., Nutwood Wilkes-Ernie (J. M. Nelson) 2 2 1 1 1 Trilby (J. L. Smith) 1 4 1 4 3 2 Alien (P. W. Hodges) 3 1 3 4 4 3

Wikes-Ernie J. M.
Nelson) ... 2 2 2 1 1 1
Trilby (J. L. Smith) ... 1 4 1 4 3 2
Alien (P. W. Hodges) ... 3 1 3 4 4 3
Peter Jackson (J. De
Poister) ... 4 3 4 2 2 ro
Prince Howard (S. A.
Hooper) ... dis.
Time 2:28, 2:26½, 2:28½, 2:28, 2:28, 2:22½,

Hooper)...dis.
Time 2:28, 2:26½, 2:28½, 2:22½
2:22½
Eive furiongs: E. E. Hickox's Jim
Brownell, blk. s., Imp, MidlothianNorma (Feary.) won: Gypsy Boy
(Timms.) second; Zein Zem (Tullet,)
third: 'time 1:03. Jennie Gibb, Well,
Bill Young, Bronco Liz, Gold Baron,
Bill Johmason, San Augustine alos ran,
Six furiongs: B. F. Hobart's Limber
Jim, ch. g., Snuff Box-Midred (Hobart,) won: Wing (Gilbert,) second
Harry Thatcher (Sheehan,) third: tim1:15. Miss Dividend, Idahochef II, Little Sister, Galene, Roulette Wheel and
W. J. B. also ran,
Five and a half furiongs: R. E. Dolan's Howard, ch. g., Tirant-Mayetta
(Burlingame,) won: Mike Rice (See,)
second; Skirmish (Hobart.) third: time
1:05½, Nettle Clark and Enjoyment
also ran.

YACHT DEFENDER.

YACHT DEFENDER.

TAGET DEFENDER.
CONSIGNED TO A JUNK SHOP.
INV DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
NEWARK (N. J.) Oct. 19.—[Excluive Dispatch.] Consigned to a junk shop in this city all that remains of the famous old yacht. Defender, winner of the cup over the Valkyrie II, arrived here yesterday morning on a flat car on the Central Railroad of New Jersey. In shipment it is a large quantity of

X Sympathetic Tone X

VYEBER **PIANOS**

BARTLETT MUSIC CO., 235 S. Breedway.

THURSDAY

the summer Leaving at 6 p.m. it arrives in 2:15 p.m. or Thursdays

Train runs

Its high service is

but twice per

LIMITED SANTA FE

Important



Weak Men.

Almost every man calling or writing for our V.tal Restorative tells as that he has tried the Specialists, tried Electric fielts. tried Developers and tried all sorts of external treatments, and received no benefit whatever. The sole reason for this is, that the only true method of Restoring Health and Vitality to a Weak Man is by means of an internal remedy.

LAPIDAIRE'S Vital Restorative

Is a purely vegetab e preparation and will positively cure any case of Weakness, Lost V.tality, Drains, Varicocele, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Pain in Back, Impure Blood, Loss of ambition, self sonfidence, etc., whether caused by youthful errors or mental worry. It has a direct action upon the sexual organs. Price

\$2.00 a bottle; 3 for \$5.00. Pill or Liquid forme.

Address all country orders and communications (which are strict-ly confidential) to the

H. Lapidaire Medicine Co. 40c values, Monday 25c

129 West Second St. Rooms 8 and 9. Office Hours-9 to 4:30; Evenis 8; Sundays, 10 to 12 only,

metal of various kinds, which in a few weeks will be melted. The Defender was bought by a local firm last February, from C. Oliver Iselin, for \$14,-500. She lay at City Island in such a bad condition as to be practically beyond renar. yond repair.

EXODUS OF AMERICAN TRAINERS AND JOCKEYS.

ENOCH WISHARD HAS CANCELED ENGLISH ENGAGEMENTS.

Unless Reiff is Reinstated American Horses Will Be Scarce in England-Passing of Notable Figure in Resigna tion of Edward Weatherby.

Opens Monday Morning. 185 Sample Pieces.

Special Sale of Furs

Jacoby Bross 331-333-335 South Broadway.

Ladies Invited to Our Grand Display of Suits and Wraps.

Fashion's Leaders

In This Most Complete Stock of Tailored Suits.

Creations of superior worth that have individual characteristics. Garments that have been planned, modeled and tailored with rare taste and skill. The modish cut, the careful trimmings and the correct colorings and fabrics produce an exclusiveness that makes these costumes fashion-faultless.

The gathering is not only complete in variety of style but variety of price as well. Suits from \$15.00 to \$55.00 makes a price range to suit all purses. As a special for Monday a new line of

Tailored Suits at \$11.75.

Only 25 of them bought under price and even then they should have been marked at \$15 and \$17.50. Black, gray and navy bine, all wool cheviot serge, single or double breasted jackets handsomely trimmed with satin and braid, lined with silk, some with velvet collars. The skirts have the new deep graduated flare flounce headed with silk trimming to match jackets. This is an exclusive line of suits, none like them in Los Angeles. We bought them at an exceptionally low price or we could not afford to sell them Monday at \$11.75

Automobiles.

Ragians A grand display of these fashionable gar- and Newmarkets. In this line we are prements in 40, 42 and 44 inch lengths, all the pared to supply your wants in every detail of latest English fabrics in royal blue, castor, fashion. Fine coverts, white cords and imported and tan, silk lined bedies; prices ported Kerseys, in all the fashionable shades; \$12.75 to \$37.50

\$14.50 to \$35.00

Furs at 20 per cent. Off.

Monday morning we open a special sale of 185 pieces of sample furs, neck scarfs, storm cellars, collarettes and boas in beaver, otter, martin, sable, electric and real seal; all fine stylish pieces at 20 per cent off of marked or regular price. Neck Scarfs from \$2.50 to \$25.00, less 20 per cent. Storm Collars from \$5.00 to \$27.00, less 20 per cent. Collarettes from \$8.75 to \$45.00, less 20 per cent.

Wool Waists.

ndsome heavy weight wool, home-n walking skirt; worth regular \$4.50

\$1.45

In red, pink, blue, green and black, new style sleave and cuff; waints worth \$2.00 in any other Los Asseles afters

Walking Skirt.

The October Shoe

THREE BIG MANUFACTURERS' STOCKS AT HALF PRICE.

Men's Shoes.

All the istest novelties in 27-inch jackets; prices from \$6.35 to \$33. We show the best

\$10.

Women's Shoes.

Boys and Misses

Monday Specials

Women's Jersey ribbed fleeced underwear, in ecru and silver gray, vests or pants; regular

Women's wool mixed
Swiss ribbed vests and
drawers, natural gray;
regular 1.00 values, Monday

Women's extra heavy ribbed union suits, "Oneita" style, ecru and silver gray, silk finish; worth regular \$1.25; Monday

73c

Women's double chested women's double chested union suits, "Oneita" style, ecru and silver gray; worth regular 75c, Monday

Men's Clothing.

Walking Skirt

\$2.95

Extremely moderate prices—so moderate, in fact, that you'll wonder that anybody who cares for individuality and perfect fit these peerless garments. Come in and see the faultless

Suits or Overcoats

\$10.00 \$30.00

There are reasons why you should buy your clothing of Jacoby Bros. The first is that we have the largest clothing department in Los Angeles and show the greatest variety of finely tailored garments.

grantest variety of finely tailored garments.

The second is that we guarantee to sell you the best clothing at less prices than any other establishment in Los Angeles.

These are two strong assertions but we are proving them every tay in this great Fall and Winter display of high grade clothing.

Let us prove it to you.



Monday Specials

Men's white Cam bric Handkerchiefs, full size and nice quality; plain or fancy borders: 10c values, Monday

5c

Men's fancy Half Hose, strictly new Fall pat-terns; guaranteed fast colors; regular 25c values, Monday 12c

Men's fall weight nar-row ribbed Underwear; silk finished, body-fitting garments in pink, blue and brown; worth regular 50c; Monday

37c

Men's fancy Percale Shirts; all the latest Fall stripes: detached cuffs, fast colors. This is the shirt sold by exclusive furnishers for \$1.25; Monday 72c

INT THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A M.1

LONDON, Oct. 18—(By Atlantic Capeter Reint's ex
ble.) As a result of Lester Reint's ex
ble. As a result of Lester Reint's ex
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and terms and jockeys here is likely to occur

in 1902. Enoch Wishard immediately

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and the control of the section of the Joseph Chub

and the current was an and terms

and next season, it is generally ex
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would not enter an English race until

ble Rein was reliated. While Huggins

has had many offers to train in Eng
land next season, it is generally ex
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concurrent with the history of the Hawaii Be
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The proposition of the States Laws Became Op
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The proposition of the States Laws Became Op
erative, Hence Was Free of Duty.

The Manifer continue to be run by the

fore United States Laws Became Op
erative, Hence Was Free of Duty.

The Manifer Cooker and Open Cooker and Op

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

C. P. Tevia, a recent arrival in Los Angeles from St. Louis, Mo., accidentally shot himself last evening in a room at the Grand Central Hotel, No. 325 North Main street, but his inney is not considered dangerous. Tevis is a patient at the County Hospital, where an operation was performed on him last evening. He was engaged in repairing a revolver when it was discharged, and the bullet hit him in a tender part. He was removed to the Receiving Hospital, and after the wound was temporarily dressed, he was taken to the county institution.

Cumnock School of

ENGLISH AND

Business

Day and Evening Sessie

Jusiness &

CLASSICAL !

AND LOS ANGELES IS EPISCO-PALIAN FOR THE NONCE.

How Some of the Leading Dignitaries of the Church Impress a Newspaper Man-What They Will Do Hereabouts

EIR PERSONALITY.

AT THE CAMERA CLUB.

here was a marked improvement in number of callers at the reception tea at the Camera Club rooms ferday afternoon. The bustle of lvity, both in the work and social ms, is evidence of the great intertaken in photography. Many vistaken in photography hany vistaken in photography hany vistaken in photography hany vistaken in photography. Many vistaken in photography hany vistaken in photography. Anny vistaken in photography hany vistaken in the United States. Mrs. L. Harmon and Ars. H. C. Porter ed as entertainers, and all were acted a hearty welcome. These Satay afternoon teas are intended for

DRUNKARDS

Remarkable Remedy Which Clergy-men, Physicians and Temperance Workers Now Heartily Indorse.

Can Be Given Secretly in Coffee, Tea or Food, Thus Curing the Drunkard Without His Co-operation.

THE REMEDY IS SENT FREE TO ALL





Her Once Know Her No More,
[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
BOSTON, Oct. 19.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Marguerite Tucker, 22 years
old, formerly an actress with the
"Hands Across the Sen" company, has
married Sen Yen How and taken up in "Chop Suey" emporium, she transferred her affections to her yellow-skinned attendant. Policemen now guard Sen Yen How and his actress bride.

MINERS' CONVENTION DELEGATES.

SENTFREE TO MEN.

A Most Remarkable Remedy Tha Quickly Restores Lost Vigor to Men.

A Free Trial Package Sent by Mai to All Who Write,

The Broadway Department Store

Sale of Sample Jardinieres.

Having purchased the entire sample line of the J. B. Owens Pottery Co., East Liverpool, Ohio, we announce a sale of these HALF PRICE AND LESS.

\$7.00 Art Jardinieres at...\$3.89 \$2.00 Fancy Jardineres at...59c \$1.50 Decorated Jardineres at...49c 50c Novelty Jardinieres at...19c Notable in this line are some of the J. B. Owens celebrated "underglazed" art jardinieres, one of the haudsomest pottery productions you ever saw.

Sale Commences Tuesday Morning at 9 o'clock. See Window Display.

\$4.50 Decorated Toilet Sets \$3.29 Decorated toilet sets, of 12 pieces, with covered slop jars. Three decorations to choose from. These sets are a remarkable value at \$4.50. Special MONDAY ONLY, per set \$2.20.

Merchant

Tailoring

Have you seen our new Fall

and Winter Woolens? Nearly a thousand patterns to select from. The best cutter and the best tailors employed to make

\$18 to \$35 for a suit or overcoat made to

order. All the very latest novelties in imported and Amer-

them up to fit you,

\$5 to \$10 Saved xclusive merchant tailor prices for a suit or Overcoat

We guarantee every garment to fit and give satisfaction.

UP-TO-DAT



verdrafts, secured and unsecured	9.27
. S. bonds to secure circulation S. bonds on hand	175,00
. S. bonds on hand	2,16
remiums on U. S. bonds	9.86
tocks, securities, etc.	44.01
anking-house, furniture and fixtures	9.15
ther real estate owned	36,67
we from national banks	
(not reserve agents)\$104,953.81	R. Edward
ue from State banks and	
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me from approved reserve	
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TATE OF OHIO, COUNTY OF VAN WERT

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Due from national banks		
(not reserve agents)	204 655 80	
Due from State banks and		e
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neces and other cash Hems	6.02.01	
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nickels, and cents	120.15	
Lawful money reserve in	190.10	
bank, viz.:		
specie		
egal-tender notes 10,500,00		
	151 875 90	

50 Years Back Of It Terms.

Williamson Bros.



FURNITURE.

MRS MARGARET STI

English Classical S HATCH .



oilsmen's Ears Get a Warming. ent of the City's

UNDAY, OCTOBER 2

OF CITIZENS.

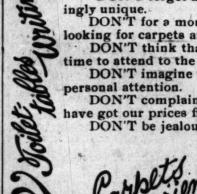
inst Mixing Water

and Politics.

E PROTEST

works Plant Must Re All "Business."

TICAL INFERIORS.



"Barker's is Synonymous With Good Furniture"-Since 1880. New Rockers. New Chairs. New Seats.

The Newest Ideas of the Best Makers. Literally hundreds of these new artistic things that are so eye-delighting and comfortpromoting. Not the sorts that are found commonly for sale in all sorts of places where furniture is handled. Not the kinds that have become familiar. Newer shapes, newer effects, newer ideas.

Polished Eccentricities,

golden oak, weathered oak, Flemish oak.

Carved Gracefulness, Artistic Simplicities. The richest of polished woods, dull mahogany, polished mahogany, inlaid mahogany,

Some with saddle seats, others with rush and cane seats. Every one for a purpose. Special styles for parlors, libraries, halls and dens. Made by the best factory in America. A make that we sell exclusively in Los Angeles.

Superior to every other similar line. Prices are none too high when quality is considered and none too low to permit of first class joining and finishing. They range up to \$50 each. Perfect beauties with grace and luxury in every line. Not all are high priced. We have some splendid values, actually

good bargains, in this superb assortment. Special Goodness at \$4.50, \$6.50, \$10.00 and \$15.00.

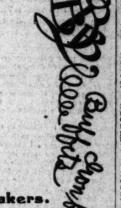
DON'T forget about the old Mission Furniture sold exclusively by us. It is charm-

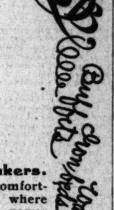
DON'T for a moment think that we are too busy to give you every attention if you are looking for carpets and draperies. We are employing plenty of extra salesmen.

DON'T think that because we take so many big contracts for furnisng that we have 't

time to attend to the smallest want of the smallest home in Los Angeles. DON'T imagine that we leave correspondence with customers to a clerk. It has our

DON'T complain because you have paid a higher price somewhere else. You ought to DON'T be jealous of your neighbor because she had a first pick.





ress. Tet Main 1506.

HARVARD SCHOOL Boynton Normal

FRANK H. CO



PROTES'I

nd Politics.

OF CITIZENS.

Mixing Water

en's Ears Get

of the City's waths Plant Must



Mohe-peace Councer of MNON. Principal; MG. Assistant.

ARD SCHOOL (N

ton Normal—, en for County Examination described.

UCTIO

nacies School of Dramate

THE RERCULES REFINERY SHIPS FOURTEEN CARLOADS.

Left the City-Owing to Growing De-mand for Product Company Will En-

surely be more efficient of fiftee of the employes and en the political control. I have my doubts if this setting a bears of direct.

The pie would be the best done under the circumstance idea is adopted, of the works ought to be part of the water of the works ought to be part of the works ought to be par

THREW UP THE SPONGE.

the same green man who have to have the same green man who have to have seen engaged in the search, which was strictly pioneer work, and at times indications were flattering. At one time time and "This is a case wice, Purely civil service, is the hen question of political," where would coat more alight trace of oil was found near it is not leave it alone aite. We mourn of the proving write:

We mourn a great man slain, a natural was strictly pioneer work, and at times indications were flattering. At one time alight trace of oil was found near the latest trace of oil was found near the political damping the work all the political damping the work all the mande of a may be manufacted to be a prayer. The failure is one of the most telling lower that one of the flow of the Kern River, that the operators of the comman was a flow of water, that the operators at the trace of oil was found near the political damping the work all the politics, and a well done of the comman and the political damping and will dispose of the comman alight. The present manufacted the politics, and will dispose of the comman alight trace of oil was found near the politics, and will dispose of the comman alight trace of oil was found near the politics, and the politics, and the politics, and the politics, and will dispose on a political damping the politics, and will dispose on the politics, and will dispose on the politics, and will dispose on the politics, and will probably be come time before another attempt is made to ploneer that one of the comman alignment of the politics, and the politic has been superintending the work all return to hakershied a prayer active plant. The party enter the plant the plant plant and the work of the suming and will dispose of the suming and will dispose of the suming and the work of the suming and the work of the suming the plant. The superintendent of the suming the plant the sum of the sum of

LACE CONFIRMATION.

Without having found oil in its well, which was drilled to a depth of 1800 feet on the south side of the Kern River, the Panerama Oil Company has at last given up the search, wiser, but \$14,000 poorer by the experiment.

PRESIDENT POLK'S NIECE "Pe-ru-na is Woman's Friend."



nt at once. After taking several bottles I was cured. I hold

SYMPATHY FROM FAR NEW ZEA
LAND.

To the Editor: Inclosed you will find a clipping from one of the New Zealand papers. My brother says the cause of the New Zealand papers. My brother says the cause of the New Zealand papers. My brother says the cause of the New Zealand papers. My brother says the cause of the New Zealand papers. My brother says the cause of the New Zealand papers. My brother says the cause of the New Yealand papers. My brother says the cause of the New Yealand papers. My brother says the cause of the New Yealand papers. My brother says the cause of the New Yealand papers. My brother says the cause being removed. The cause being removed the cause being removed the cause being removed the cause being removed. The cause cause being removed the cause being removed the cause being removed the cause being removed. The cause cause being removed the cause being removed the caus

inforcement at once. After taking several bottles I was cored. I hold
Persona in high esteem and am always ready to say a good word for it."

—MINNIE LEE COLLINS.

Mrs. L. A. Brily, Michelaville, Tenn., writes:

"My health is very good. I weigh 147 peunde and when I began taking Persona if only weighed 199 pounds. I can and do recommend it to all as the best medicine in the world, knowing, as I de, the great and wonderful beneft that it did me. My friends speak of how wall I am looking. A thousand thanks to Dr. Harrman and his wooderful Person."

Mrs. L. A. Brily,

Miss. Ellen Royer, Louisville, Ohio, in peaking of the national catarrh remody. Persona, ags:

"I am now enjoying good health. My bowls are regular and I have a good, healthy complexies. I cannot: thank ay one enough for your good advice, and the books you have sent me. Persona has done me more good than any medicine I ever took in my life for entarrh of the stemach and nervous dyspapsia." I can eat anything I desire and work.

This is the ame old story told by a hand full to them as much good as it has me."—Ellen Royer.

Miss. Phobe Smith, Sweet Springe, Mo. in a recent letter, says:

"I have not had a sick spell sincellast April. I am a great deal better of lencorrhom. I have gained 28 pounds in glesh, and feel as well as I ever did. I took only four bottles of Paruna. I am tray thankful that I can live without being sick half of the time. I never it is to any the property of the stemach, bewels and intestines (systemic attary). I had female weakness were had. I cannot express my thanks for the wonderful benefit obtained through Dr. Hartman's medicine, Perus.

"Was Very nervous and weak, had frontal headache and catarrh of the stemach, bewels and intestines (systemic attary). I had female weakness very bad. I cannot express my thanks for the wonderful benefit obtained through Dr. Hartman's medicine, Perus.

"Was Very nervous and weak, had frontal headache and catarrh of the stemach, bewels and intestines (systemic attary). I had female weakness ver

PE-RU-NA CURES GRAVEL.

A Catarrhal Affection of the Kidneys and Bladder.



What is commonly known as gravel is known to the physician as uric acid. The urine becomes highly acid, giving rise to small reddish grannles. It may collect in the bladder, forming stone in the bladder. These acid grannles irritate the bladder and urethra and cause an infinite amount of transles.

tate the bladder and urethra and cause an infinite amount of trouble.

What is the cause of gravel: It is due to a highly acid state of the blood. The blood being acid the kidneys secrete the acid and it enters the urine. This makes the urine acid, giving rise to the gravel. But what causes the blood to be acid! Imperfect digestion of the food. The food being imperfectly digested it does not become properly entitied.

The indigestion is due to a catarrhal condition of the organs of digestion, i.e., the stomach, the liver and the bowels.

The Saturday Evening Post.

(The Wonder Worker)

Makes the Blind See, the Deaf Hear, the Lame Walk and Cures the Weak, Nervous, Dyspeptic, Rheumatic and Paralytic

In a most remarkable manner, by a new system of medicine from Europe.

Abbo's Extraordinary Offer to Sick People.

own work. I am certain that whoever tries Peruna will be satisfied with it."

—Mrs. Bertha Mohr.

Mrs. A. E. Stouffer, Sabetha, Kansas, writes in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman: "Peruna is the best medicine for ca
The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Chio.

All who visit Dr. Abbe before Nov. Ist will receive one mon the pleased to give you his valuable advice gratia.

All who visit Dr. Abbe before Nov. Ist will receive one mon trial Treatment, including medicines and all applications, for the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Chio.

Dr. Abbo's cures have puzzled the whole medical fraternity and astocished the world. He uses certain secret preparations imported from Europe. His treatment is quick and permanent, and he protects his patients by taking only those that can be cared. No living man has made the record that Abbo has it eight years time in America. He has received more testimonisis and swern affidavits than any living physician.

Abbo treats no acute diseases, but makes an entire specialty of chronic diseases. Long standing cases, given up by dectors and pronounced incurable, he most desires to see.

All sufferers from Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Liver, Kidney, Stomach and Blood Disorders, Piles, Catarrh and Bladder Troubles, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Neuralgia or Sciatica, and Epilepsy should call at once.

Special Quick Treatment for All Diseases of Women.



AT THE THEATERS.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

on and ordination, when Dr. g entered the priesthood of the pai Church; the Rt. Rev. Dr. Neilson McVickar, the sucor Phillips Brooks as rector of urch of the Holy Trinity, Phila., and now bishop coadjutor of Island, and the Rt. Rev. Dr. Blunt Cheshire, birhop of North as. Rev. Dr. Dewling will be 20th University and Picos cars pass the door. Sunday at 9:30 a.m. In the evening bargregation will unite in the missionary meeting, to be held Paul's Pro-Cathedral.

Seeman and Miss Hendee have

Ever want a little extra ready money? Amounts of 516 up confidentially loaned to reliable persons holding permanent positions on their note without security; lot us to be repaid in installments of 51 and up per week, or 14 and up per month, according to amount loaned. Also loan on planos and furniture. Room 5, Temple Block.

W. D. Campbel! is now in Mexico collecting drawnwork and curios for the new winter stock. Until his return we shall offer the greatest bargains in Mexican drawn work and Indian blankets, that we have ever shown. This is to close out goods on hand before the new stock errives.

The members of California Banner Tant, No. 5. Knights of the Maccabas, had better all turn out next Tuesday night, the 22d, at their hall, equier First and Spring, at State Commander Hall's reception, or they will miss something grand, as well as a good supper.

rupper;
Paul's Pre-Cathedral, the Rev.
Wilkins, dean and rector. The
sat bishop of Kentucky, the Rt.
Thomas U. Dudley, DD., will
h in the morning; Bishops Dudlail. McVickar and Brooke will
as a missionary mass meeting in

Boss, feathers curied, cleaned and dyed. Tips made into plumes. Miss M. H. Watson, 229 West Fourth, between Broadway and Hill streets.

Bishop Gravatt of Virginia will preach at the Church of the Ascension, Boyle Heights, this morning, at 11 o'clock.

Ostrich feathers dyed, curled an made over. Deste, 533 S. Broadway. Dr. Johnston, Copp Block, return-from New York, Post graduate. Corsets made to order and repaired, Mrs. Suffern, 247 S. Broadway,

Campbell's Curio Store, 25 South Spring street. Dr. Shaffner, physician, 145 S. Spring.

MARRIAGE RECORD. HROMADA-GANAHL—At San Fran tober 16, at noon, Miss Josephine and Lucien A. Ganahl.

DEATH RECORD.

TRAPP-At Florence, Cal., October 13, 1901. Mrs. Annie Elizabeth Trapp, wife of F. M.

point. Office sit S. Spring. Tel. M. 48, or 245. The Lady Undertaker.

M. Gonnell, with Orr & Hines Ca, is lady undertaker practicing in Lee Associated the Control of the Cont

Bresee Bros. Co., Funeral directors. Lady underta-abulance. Tel. M. MS. W. H. Sutch, Undertaker. Lady assistant. 618 South Spring. Tel.

Anheuser-Busch Beer, beolutely pure. Pamily trade sol Hyatt, Telephone main 467.

Los Angeles Flower Store Robt, L. Garrett & Co.,

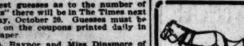
Opera Company. anted-People for a permanent opera co

Estimate

ndingly low, then estimate the yearly saving that buying here will afford you. Lyon's Tooth Paste 18c Sheffield's To:th Powder 18c Cuticura Scap 15c Flenson's Tal. Powder 15c Wizard Oil 35c

Stuart's Dyap Tablets 35c P.nkham's Compound 65c

Boswell & Noyes Drug Co. Reliable Prescription Druggists.
THIRD AND BROADWAY.





Calls For Your Clock

You don't need to bring us your clock. Our wagon calls for it, our experts clean or repair it, then one of them returns it, adjusts it and starts it. You pay for the cleaning or repairing only, and less for that than others charge. up Green 1917.

Bring Us Your Watch: Our prices for watch repairing are the lowest and you get the highest grade of expert service to be had anywhere at any price. All work guaranteed one year.

Watches Cleaned 75c New Main Spring 50c New Case Spring 50c New Roller Jewel 50c New Hands put on 15c New Crystal put in 10c

Geneva Watch & Optical Co. 3.15 South Broadway





to go juto. It's fitted with the

gant Silk Tea Gowns,

tylish taffeta slik walsts; plain e At \$5.50 and \$6.00 we show the bes



Material AND . . . Supplies.

PASCINATING ART-BINDING your own pictures at home in inexpensive, inter-sting, and

SANBORN, VAIL & CO. 357 South Broadway.



A Man's Ideal Shoe \$6.00.

Made of Ideal Kid (patent vici) one of the swellest new styles with dull kid tops. No other with have that perfect fit notes have that perfect fit notes have that perfect fit notes were. After months of hard wear, a Cummings shoe will keep its ahape—perfect sheemaking counts. A shoe couldn't be better, that's ali.

Government Land

Oakley-Paulin Co., 8 Douglas Bidg, Los Angeles, Cal.



The handsomest, the most complete and highest class collection of winter styles in women's garments ever shown by any house west of Kansas City.

By Express from New York

Direct from a member of the firm, who has been operating in the New York market for 10 days or more. Every garment shows the latest touch of the very newest winter garment thought, and the assortment is so wide and varied that every woman can find her choice without trouble.

50 New Tailor-Made Suits from \$12.50 to \$37.50 Will be shown here for the first time tomorrow.

100 New Swell Jackets from \$7.50 to \$25.00 Will be shown here for the first time tomorrow.

25 New Elegant Long-Coats from \$20.00 to \$40.00 Will be shown here for the first time tomorrow. 50 New Fine Dress Skirts from \$5.00 to \$25.00

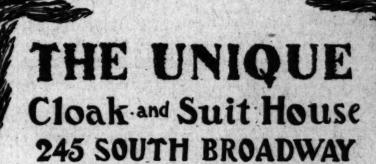
Will be shown here for the first time tomorrow. 100 New Nobby Walking Skirts from \$5.00 to \$12.50

Will be shown here for the first time tomorrow.

Wool waists, silk waists, furs and petticoats are also shown in many new styles not seen heretofore in Los Angeles this season. We are the only Pacific Coast firm who has had a buyer in the New York market since August and all our garments on which we make the special display and sale tomorrow are fully two months newer in style than anything you will see elsewhere.

In all these new winter styles there is only a limited number of garments of each design so that when you buy a garment at "The Unique" it does not become common by reason of others having one just like it.

We cordially invite you to compare our garments in quality, style and fit with any you may see elsewhere and then compare our prices and it will at once be quite plain to you why we have in less than two years built up the largest cloak and suit business in Los Angeles.





Women's Favorite \$3.50 Shoe

Fourth and Broadway.



133 S. SPRING ST. DON'T FORGET THE NUMBER.

OUR

Made-to-Order Suitings are

CRACKER JACKS.

The sale on these goods has been way beyond our expectations. REMEMBER — They

are all wool and of the very latest fall patterns. Your choice of over twenty-five different designs in Scotch cheviots and tweeds, blue serge, black cheviots, and blue and black clay worsteds. Don't overlook this great opportunity.

BUFFALO WOOLEN CO. The Popular Tailors,

248 SOUTH BROADWAY.

MARYEL MILLINERY

Nobby Walking Hats.

A mervelous array of the most stunning styles this season has produced. New York's most distinctive styles and the splendid creations of those famous London hatters. Phipps and Atchison. Clever, tailor-made styles. The new camel's hair felts trimmings of seahes, wing and breast effects and ornaments: \$1.00 to \$10.00. Hat Trimmings,

Perhaps you'd rather buy a plain hat and trim it yourself. Pom-Pons of all kinds in all colors for trimming are reason-ably priced here.

24)-243 South: Broad



Sweet Pickles, Chowch gar, Worcestershire S Horseradish.

Our goods are celebrated, for 100 E. POURTH ST. TELEP

DITORIAL SHEET Society News. *******

"YEAR.

IEATERS_ OS ANGELES THEATER Three Nights Only 3

... And Saturday

The Merriest, Prettlest and I Written--- 100 in the

PRICES --- From 25c to S ANGELES THEATER Los Angeles Symp

ZARD'S PAVILION-PIN GRAND OPER

"LOHENGRIN"

HE HIGIENOIS" 1-4

rascinating Vaud

ITCHIELL MAI

ce and Wilson ne Trelease Painty

the Sveng

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MR. DANIEL FR.

Next Week "THE CONVICT'S SEMENTS AND ENTERTAIN AZARD'S PAVILION-PIRA Only Three Nights -

Royal Ita Sait able company of fereign players over been state now an eale at Union Facilite Ballway Too State St. 51.50, \$1.50, 75c and Ste. This R. St. ASEBALL

SAN FRANCISCO VS CURIO STORE, Cor. 4th and Hair Str. Van Suys and Westminister Hotels. Visit

Three Nights Only THEREN Oct. 24, 25 and 26

st. Prettiest and Most Tuneful Play Ever

ird year of consecutive triumph at the Lyric Theater, London

PRICES --- From 25c to \$2.00. Tel. Main 70.

FIFTH SEASON, 1901-02-HARLEY HAMILTON, Director.

See Asses Telests for Six Concerts, \$4.00, 35.00 and \$6.00, according to local telestration, \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00.

TEL. MAIN 70. ARD'S PAVILION-Fifth St., Between Hill and Olive.

GRAND OPERA SEASON.

IOUSE, NEW YORK.

TROPOLITAN OPERA

* | PRESCR! Mme. Calve as Carmen. PRITZI SCREPT, Nine. RAUERMEISTER, VAN CAUTERAL BARS, CAMPANARI, GILIBERT, REISS, DUPEICRE and other

IN" GERMAN! Sembrich as Elsa. Mme. SCHUMANN-HRINK. Mesers. DIPPEL, BLASS, MU in the cast. Conductor-Mr. WALTER DANKOSCH.

OTS " ITALIAN | ROOUARD DE RESZEE

AY EVENING, NOV. 9, AT & O'CLOCK.

was who tried to paint the Illy and gild refined gold

cinating Vaudeville Acts!!

TCHELL AND BERNARD

ne Svengalis Last Week

Week Beginning Tonight-Matinee Saturday-Farewell Week of MR. DANIEL FRAWLEY

THE LIARS"

ARD'S PAVILION-Fifth St., Between Bill and Olive.

Only Three Nights ATTENTY Nov. 1, 2 and FIRST TIME IN THE MUSICAL HISTORY OF LOS ANGELES

SUCTOR CREATORE AND HIS PARKOUS BAND OF 56 MUSICIANS. company of foreign players over heard in America. "—Hew York Tribune.
" on sale at Union Facilité Enjimny Tichet Office, 250 South Spring Street.
5.50, \$1.00, 755 and 505. TEL. M. 590.

SAN FRANCISCO VS. LOS ANGELES.

TY, PEIDAY, SATURDAY AND SURDAY-THIS WEEK. Week DAYS
BRIDAY 2:10. ADMISSION 25c.

CURIO STORE, Cor. 4th and Main Sts. Mehesy's Free Museum, a Rays and Westminister Hotels. Vinitors abould not neglect the

Me, 18c, 50c. Telephone Main 1270.

Mander's years not admitted to any Prawley performance
Heat Week "THE CONVICT'S DAUGHTER."

MENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS-

Frawley as . . Sir Christopher Deering.

Madge Fox

The Biograph

Pictures of President McKinley's Funer

Sisters

O'Meers

.. TWO STAR HEADLINERS THIS WEEK

ilfred

and Wilson

Trelease Pantry

SEASON TICKETS NOW ON SALE FOR s Angeles Symphony Orchestra

... And Saturday Matinee ...

Written --- 100 in the Great Cast.

lay morning, October 21st, at 9 a.m.

ANGELES THEATER_SPRING STREET

as second year of tremendous s not the English speaking world.

PRICE 5 CENTS

SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 20, 1901.

LOOLOOS DO

Dutch Hand Us a Nest of Goose Eggs.

NOT CONNECT.

Lucky Triple was the Whole Thing.

Hale and Chimmy Handed Up Good Ball-Cripples are Beaten Again.

watched the circus and got a run for its money, for there were various exciting things in the contest.

There was not a great deal to it after all, for there was but a single run made, and that came on a fluke in the last inning. Up to that time there were two settings of goose eggs lined up on the score board, and the game looked like an extra-inning affair until Fishwife made his lucky swat in the ninth.

Hemphill, I.f. AB, R, BH, P.O. A. 1

Dougherty, r.f., 4 0 2 0 0

Householder, c.f. 4 0 0 4 0

Atherton, ss. 4 0 1 2 3 1

Klhm, lb. 3 0 1 9 0 4

Hall, 3b. 4 0 1 1 5 0

Reits, 2b. 4 0 1 3 2 0

Spieg. 3 0 0 5 0 0

Hale, p. 3 0 0 0 1

LOS ANGELES.

Runs responsible for—Hale, 1. Three-base hits—Pabst, Atherton. Two-base hits—Hall. First base on errors—San Franci Struck out—By Hale, 4: by Whalen, 4
Hit by pitcher—Spies.
Double plays—Hall to Reits to Kihm
teits to Kihm.

CRIPPLES LOSE, MOSQUITOES TAKE CLOSE GAME.

drawn out, although no fault could be found with the players.

Stricklett and Moskiman did the twirling for their respective teams and were both batted up at intervals.

Sacramento made two tallies in the third. Sullivan made a hit and Stricklett reached the initial bag on four balls. Flood bunted safely. Sheehan came to bat and the Oakland admirera cheered lustily when he hit to Moskiman, who in conjunction with Hanson and Eagan, effected a pretty double play. Courtney proved equal to the occasion and smashed out a double scoring the two men.

Sacramento made another run in the seventh. The Oakland men broke the ice in the seventh, when Moskiman made a home run over the center field fence. They mahaged to get in another run in the ninth.

The score:

P	A.	B. R.1	B.H.	P.C	A.	1
•	Mohler, 2b		1	3	3	
5.	Dunleavy, 3b	. 0	1	1	5	
e	Babbitt, 88	. 0	1	0	3	
•	Strieb, rf	. 0	1	2	0	
e e t.d	Eagan, 1b	. 0	0	13	0	
4	Moskiman, p	1	1	1	5	
2	Drennan, cf	1	1	2	1	
23	Hansen, c 1	. 0	0	2	0	
5	Hamfiton, If 1	0	3	2	0	
y	Lohman 1	0	0			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	-	-	-	å
0	Total 2	周隆 國	50.00	27	18	
н	BACRAM	ENT). see			
-4	William Control of the Control of th		1.11	W.C	100	i

the game with a win or a tie if they had had any kind of luck. Atherton made a triple in the fourth inning, but died on third.

In the next inning the bases were filled on Hail's double, Reitz's single and Sples being hit by pitcher. Although no one was out, the Dutch were pulled out of the hole by their phenomenal luck, for the next three Looloos, were easy outs.

The sixth Dutch inning was an exciting one, and it gave them a chance to do some of the dirty work for which they are so justly samous. Schwarts hit to Hall, who made a fine inthanded running pick-up, and throw to second, forcing Hidebrandt, who had reached first on a bunt. As Hildebrandt ran to second he interfered with Reitz, preventing him from making a double play on Schwartz at first. For this dirty interference Schwarts was called out by Levy, who was deservedly cheered for his decision. In the Looloo half of this inning Fishwife went at his dirty old illegal trick of rubbing the ball on the ground, and Levy set the ball conditions of the sound, and Levy set the ball on the ground, and Levy set the ball on the ground and making Whalen pitch it To

mento. 4.

Struck out—By Moskiman, 7; by Stricklett, 3.

Double play—Moskiman to Hansen belt and making Whalen pitch it Town will and making Whalen pitch it Town will be and the field to roughen it.

Chimmy the Whale got a good dose of hisses for his dirty trick of attempted interference in the eighth. He was on first and was forced to run by Nordyke's hit to Reitz. Henry got the ball and touched Whalen on the line, and that dirty "spike-the-ball" players did his best to interfere with Reitz. but Reitz succeeded finally in doubling Nordyke at first.

The game today ends the present series with the Dutch on the local diamond, and there is not a fan in town. While the present hat ever hit this town. In the little with the Dutch on the local diamond, and there is not a fan in town. While the present hat ever hit this town, and would not hesistate to trip their own mothers if those females were running to a base. Its bad enough to lose the pennant, but worse to lose it to such a team that is supposed to represent California baseball.

Fishwife rubbed the ball again yesterday five or six times, and the other Dutch players delayed the game by throwing it around the lot to discolor it. Levy stood for all this, although a number of fans protested. If he permits this rubbing in today's game the attention of the league officials will be many violations or any other sport that assumes to be the least bit square, can an important rule be persistently violated, and Levy has no excuse in the world for permitting ball players to injure their own sport. Follow some of the rules of the game, or get out of it. Its all right to be good-natured but no ball players should be allowed to break the rules.

Eugene Bert, the San Francisco lawyer, who is vice-president of the State nate Hart on the bench with Magnate Hart on

the players as they arrive at the club- | PRINCESS house, and play a team match.

The Stars beat the Coverlies yester-day at Washington and Borges streets by a score of 15 to 6. The Star pitcher struck out eighteen batters.

Sporting Notes. A whist tournament will open November 1 in the rooms of the Los Angeles Checker, Chess and Whist Club on Fourth street near Hill.

There will be coursing at the park today as usual, a forty-dog open stake being the attraction. All the good ones are entered and several fine pups in addition.

FRATERNAL VISITORS.

Head Consul Northcott of the Moder Woodmen of America, Lieutenan Governor of Illinois, Comes Here.

visit here tomorrow night of W. A. Northcott, Head Consul of the order and C. W. Hawes, Head Clerk. Mr. Hawes is accompanied by his wife, Mrs. Mary Fay Hawes, chairman of the Suprome Record of Version 1987.

gree of Woodcraft.

These distinguished guests will be welcomed in a reception to be tendered at Elks' Hall tomorrow night. During the evening an address will be made by Mr. Northcott on the "Solution of the Question of Capital and Labor," and "Our Duty to the Home." Mr. Hawes will speak on "Fraternal Education and Inspiration to Duty," and Mrs. Hawes on "Women's Duty in the Home and in Fraternal Societies." With the visitors are Dr. F. W. Bassegt of this city head physician of this State and State Deputy D. L. Thornton of San José. Both of these gentlemen will make addresses and all of them will be short except that of Head Consul Northcott.

All Modern Woodmen are requested to be present at Knights of Pythias Hall Monday evening at 6:30 o'clock, where the Head Consul will conduct a school of instruction. The ladies of the Royal Neighbors will also hold a reception at Knights of Pythias Hall Monday afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock.

Mr. Northcott is Lieutenant-Governor of Illinois.

LODGE OFFICERS.

LODGE OFFICERS. LODGE OFFICERS.

Los Angeles Council of the Knights and Ladles of Security entertained about 500 invited guests at Blanchard's Hall Friday evening. The programme consisted of installation of officers and an exhibition drill followed by a social dance, the music for which was supplied by Stamm's Orchestra.

The officers installed for the ensuing term were: Mary A. Merry, President: Albert L. Parker, Vice-President: Martha O'Blennes, Second Vice-President: Eva T. McGruder, Prelata;

LADY MACCABEES. LADY MACCABEES,
Los Angeles Hive, No. 1, L.O.T.M.,
gave a social and dance at their hall
last Thursday night, and during the
evening the following programme
was rendered: Instrumental music,
Miss Alma Barnard; reading, Miss Addie La Grill; vocal solo, Mrs. Altar;
guitar and mandolin duet, Mr. and
airs. Parker; reading, Mrs. McNeil;
reading, Mrs. Anna Hawcraft. Dancing followed the programme.

His description is known to the police, yet he is leisurely touring eastward, forging as he goes. He did Arizona to a finish; then New Mexico, and the point from which the checks are now coming in is a town in Kanasa.

Frey seems to have taken a great fancy to the name of Maj. Off, the cashier of the State Bank and Trust Company. Every check that has been returned here has born the forged signature of J. W. A. Off as a certifier for the bank to the check.

All the checks are signed by J. W. Frey, and made payable to C. D. Dent. They are all for either \$12.50, \$18.75 or \$25.50.

Frey's scheme is to go into some store and order a big bill of goods and present a check in payment. He always arranges that the check shall be for more than the bill amounts to. He is a well-dressed, respectable-looking man of about \$5,\$ and puts on a good "front," so the storekeepers have no hesitation in giving him the cash difference between the certified check and the total of the bill.

The bankers here have sent out warnings, but Frey never seems to stay in one place long enough for them to do

The bankers here have sent out warnings, but Frey never seems to stay in one place long enough for them to do any good.

Since the clearinghouse nailed his first bogus check, a couple of weeks ago, it has been learned that he has passed checks on local people certified to by cashiers of eastern banks, with forged signatures.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE.

FROM TURKEY

Starting a Reform for Her Countrywomen.

Now in England, but Will Come to America.

She Bids Fair to Become a Fad in London-What She Says.

BY REBECCA A. IRSLEY. INTERECCA A. INSLET.

INFECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES. I
LONDON, Oct. 3.—"The secrets of
the harem" are to remain secrets no
longer. Simultaneously with the publication of the new book, "The Private
Life of the Sultan," a Turkish lady of
high degree has come to London to
make a further exposé. She proposes
to begin a crusace against the degradation of her countrywomen, and after
she has created a movement of reform
to emanate from England, she will go

to emanate from England, she will go to the United States.

This female knight errant of modern days is the Princess Hairle Ben Ayad, the wife of a former Turkish Consul at Rotterdam, who has espoused the cause of the "Legitimist" party in Turkey, and has, in consequence, been condemned to prison for ten years. He escaped to England and his wife has just joined him, after numerous exciting experiences. The party of the "Legitimists" is in favor of the deposed Sultan, Murad, the elder brother of the reigning monarch, Abdul Hamid, Murad has been in prison at Constantinope for over twenty-five years, and his party claims that all evils in Turkey would be righted if he were restored to power.

The Princess Hairie bids fair to become the latest London fad, and her movements are chronicled as if she were a personage of extraordinary importance. She possesses great beauty, having a face of unusual refinement for the somewhat heavy brunette type of the East, and she carries herself in a regal way. She drives out with her husband frequently, but always veiled, wearing a long black satin cloak and hood, from which the veil hangs to the throat. In the house she loves to wear the close-fitting garments of the European.

last Thursday night, and during the evening the following programme was rendered: Instrumental music, Miss Adma Barnard; reading, Miss Addie La Grill; vocal solo, Mrs. Altargultar and mandolin duet, Mr. and ars. Parker; reading, Mrs. McMeli; reading, Mrs. Anna Hawcraft. Dancing followed the programme.

TRAIL OF BAD CHECKS.

Frey, the Traveling Forger, is as Far East as Kansas, and Still Signing Off's Name.

Souvenirs of Frey, the traveling forger, are still pouring into the Los Angeles clearinghouse. The collection now amounts to nineteen bad checks. Frey has left a trail of them all the way from here to Kansas, and every mall brings in more.

His description is known to the police, yet he is leisurely touring eastward, forging as he goes. He did Arizona to a finish; then New Mexico, and control of the police, yet he is leisurely touring eastward, forging as he goes. He did Arizona to a finish; then New Mexico, and control of the mission of making known the social condition of her native land, but she says that there are many other women in Turkey who would come forth in like manner if they would come forth in like manner in the would and, but she says that there are many other women in Turkey who would come forth in like manner in the learn and, but the women in Turkey who would come forth in like manner in the would come forth in like manner in the learn and the hat they won the hast there were she to would come forth in like manner in the learn and the hat they was feath and, but the says that there are many other women in Turkey who would come forth in like manner in the lear

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The Social World. * Men and Women in Society. * Personal Intelligence.

busing the beautiful and white, beautiful and white, decivated to busines, a fancy box and white, decivated very arrivally with the Danish colors, a fancy box and white, decivated very arrivally with the Danish coat-offs, was received by Mrs. A. E. At the close of the games by refreshments were served, duranteed off by Mrs. A. E. At the close of the games by refreshments were served, duranteed with matter and the property of the color scheme being in pink, green and white. After the ceremony an elaborate luncheon was very large were present: Mmes. W. T. The same by refreshments were served, duranteed in national airs. The following were present: Mmes. W. T. Thes. Shierman Page. R. G. Cumbars, J. F. Mendenhall, W. H. M. E. Nichols, A. E. Thorn, J. Stewart, Ira B. Smith, Roas Bell, J. Chilson, A. E. Clark, W. B. J. Prank E. Prior, E. C. Johnson, H. Hanty, A. R. Gliddon, Ida Milles Belle Smith, Ethel Tuthill, Jo-lie Belle Smith, Ethel Tuthill, Jo-lie

Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Kramer en-tertained a number of friends Thurs-day evening at Kramer's, the occasion being the opening hop of the season. More than one hundred couples par-ticipated and music was furnished by Statum's orchestra.

Estartained at Dinner.

Mrs. Elles I. Lacr have a charming dinner party Thursday evening at her home on West Washington street. After dinner the company was entertained with music. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Harry Warren, Rév. and Mrs. Frank Leland, Dr. and Mrs. H. Boynton. Mrs. Florence Cellins Porter, Mrs. Herbert Pomeroy, the Misses Winfred Martin and Messes. W. L. Hardison, Woodward, Birkell and Walter Rose.

Hoskins-Newton.

A pretty wedding took place Saturday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Newton, No. 638 South Griffin avenue, when their daughter, Miss Bertha Newton, was married to William Hoskins by Rev. Irvin of the East Side Baptiet Church. The rooms were artistically decorated with flowers and smilax. The arch between the hall and parior was draped with strands of smilax, in the center of which was a large cluster of flowers, under which the bridal party stood while the ceremony was being performed. The bride was beautifully gowned in white valenciennes lace over pink satin, and she carried a bouquet of white and pink roses. After the ceremony refreshments were served. Only the immediate relatives of the contracting parties were present. Mr. and Mrs. Hoskins will reside, for the present, at No. 119 North Daly street.

Pleasant Evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hood delightfully entertained the members of the day and night classes of the Southern California Business College and a few of their friends, at their home, No. \$00 East Twenty-eighth street, Thursday evening. Miss Olive Smith rendered a piano solo and Miss Tillie Hollman gave a reading. The remainder of the evening was spent with games and conversation. Refreshments were served at 11 o'clock. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lackey, Mrs. Smith; Misses Lou Knight, Tillie Hollman, Sophia Mants, Fay Pendieton, Mac Curran, Lucy Bellards, M. Schumache- Grace Genung, Mathida Kalimeyer, Irene Roth, Florence Hasson, Amy J. Carnes, Grace Riner, Shouiters, Crosby and Glass; Messrs. D. L. Hollmann, B. W. Campton, W. L. Mackay, R. F. Fischer, Bert Harris, William Candlers, Rex W. Laws, R. Bellards, G. Symmons, Frank Reed, H. G. Logan, O. C. Schmidt, Herbert Engel, Martin Covington, J. R. Clyde, Felix Curran, Ralph Brown, Jerry Crowley, Hugheenan, William S, Mansrin, C. R. Hasson, W. H. Logan, Joe Hood, G. C. Schmidt, Charles Thomas, J. H. Pendleton, Earl Hagenbaugh, Theo. Black, F. Schumacher and G. B. Europise Party.

Mrs. H. Koll of No. 425 San Pedro street was pleasantly surprised by members of the Columbia Rebekah Lodge Thursday afternoon. Those

The Four Leaf Clover Club met and was delightfully entertanied last week at the home of Mrs. Rowe, No. 754½ Maple avenue. Those present were Mmes. Bean, Boardman. Cleveland, Davidson, Eley, Dodd, Grabe, Grasmer. Lewis, Maliory, Myers, Olin, Pace, Rowe, Russell; Misses Lillian Craige and Mabel Olin. The next meeting of the club will be held at the home of Mrs. Myers, No. 1405 Rich street, Friday afternoon.

Gillispie-Dove.

Miss Catherine Gillispie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Gillispie of Figueroa street, and Stephen Dove were married Thursday evening at the home of the bride's parents. The ceremony took place in the large bay window curtained off with ropes of smilax, and the couple stood beneath a floral bell of white and pink carnations. Mr. Falis rendered the "Bridal Chorus" from "Lohengrin," and Rev. Joseph Smale officiated. The bride wore a tailor-made suit of castor color, trimmed with chiffon and Arabian applique, and she wore a large panne velved hat of same shade. After the ceremony supper was served in the dining-room, the color scheme being green, yellow and white. The affair was very quiet, only intimate friends and relatives being present. Among them were Rev. J. Smale, Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Brigance, Mr. and Mrs. Kerr. Mrs. Dove, Mrs. C. B. Owen, Mrs. L. O. Willisms. Mrs. Roesuer, San Diego: Mrs. Hutson, San Diego: Mrs. Brigance, May Dove, Annie Williams, Effle Brigance; Messrs. Aifred Dove, Frank Camp, Fort Worth, Tex.; Earl Brigance, The couple left Friday morning for a short trip, and will be at home to their friends after November 1 at No. 627 West Fifteenth street. Many handsome presents were received.

Miss Helen Howes is a guest of Col. and Mrs. S. A. Eastman at Terminal Island for a few days.

Mrs. W. A. Harris and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Lamar Harris of West Ninth, street, will hereafter receive on the second and fourth Tuesdays, rather than the second and Fourth Fridays, as heretofore.

Mrs. Addison V. Day will receive on the first and second Thursday at her home, No. 1506 West Adams street.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Ewing have removed from Hotel Lincoln to Hotel Little, No. 554 South Hill street, Mrs. Ewing will be at home every Tuesday as usual.

Mrs. S. W. Garretson, who has been

Mrs. S. W. Garretson, who has been

Mrs. Fred Keeley has returned from Arizona, where she has been visiting relatives.

A. ss tiertha E. Hancock entertained informally Thursday evening at her home, No. 1019 South Olive street. The hostess entertained her guests with a number of dramatic readings.

Mrs. S. F. Norton and her daughter, Miss Esther Norton, have returned from a two weeks' stay at Elsinore Springs.

Mrs. O. T. Dane and Mrs. Charles McLachian will lease tonight for San Francisco, where they will visit friends for a few weeks.

B. D. Brown, who has been associated with Wolf & Chilson, left yesterday for Phoenix, Ariz, where he has accepted a similar position with a prominent drug company.

James Irving has gone to San Francisco as delegate from the Chamber of Commerce of this city to the tenth annual meeting of the California State Miners' Association, which convenes Monday, October 21.

Invitations have been issued by Judge and Mrs. J. D. Works for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Ethel Works to Griffing Bancroft, son of the well-known historian of that name of San Diego. The wedding will take place Wednesday evening, October 30, at the Church of the Unity.

Miss Bertha Morrill of Seattle, Wash., arrived in Los Angeles last week to spend two months as the guest of Miss Mabelle Yerxa of McIrose avenue.

George McCaffery has returned from a two weeks' stay in the City of Mexico.

Miss L. Alice Chappelear of Sedalia, Mo., is visiting her sister. Mrs.

Albany street, after an absence of four months at Ocean Park. Mrs. Francisco will be at home Fridays. Mrs. W. F. Dieter of St. Paul is visiting her son, E. C. Dieter of No. 503 West First street. Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Raze and daughter returned last Tuesday from an extended trip in the East.

Dr. William Brill has returned to the

OUT-OF-TOWN SOCIETY.

M R. AND MRS. W. WILFRED

BENEDICT of North Raymond
avenue gave a jolly domino party
at Hotel La Pintoresca on Monday at Hotel La Pintoresca on Monda; evening. The guests were members o the Young Married People's Dancin; Club and a few Los Angeles friends The grand march was led by B. O Kendall and Miss Ruth Barrett. Abou The grand march was led by B. O. Kendall and Miss Ruth Barrett. About fifty people took part in the march and the dancing which followed. The programmes bore pictures of retite ballet girls, cute little Chinese and hayseeds. The balroom was artistically decorated with sunflowers and umbrelfa grass arranged in Indian baskets. At 11 o'clock the guests sat down to supper in the banquet hall, which was handsomely decorated for the occasion. The guests were scated at tetera-tete tables. Mrs. Benedict was assisted in receiving by Mrs. W. G. Benedict and Mrs. H. R. Lacey. After supper dancing was resumed until 12:30 o'clock.

On Wednesday evening the Chinaboys of the Methodist Chinese mission gave a house warming in commemoration of the painting and papering of the mission building. Fou Sully presided. The Misses May and Emogene Hubinger sang in Chinese. Can Ken Sing, but he didn't, delivering an address of welcome instead. Mrs. Dwight, superintendent of the local Congregational mission; Mrs. Holmes of the Methodist mission, and Rev. J. M. Huston made remarks. Following the programme the guests were treated to refreshments of ice cream and cake. About fifty people were present.

Hon. W. S. melick highly amused the young people of the Lincoin-avenue Methodist Episcopal Church Friday evening with a talk. He just related some personal experiences which have

two other lads, acted as altar boys. One pretty feature of the service was the rendering of music by daughters of the aged couple. A very fine address was given in Spanish by Father Caballeria. Fourteen children and grandchildren partook of communion with them. At the conclusion of the church service about sixty relatives and friends followed them to their beautiful mountain home near the old San Fernando Mission, where a bountiful repast of good things was served. The festivities concluded with a dance in the evening, when the old folks proved beyond a doubt that age is no bar to the enjoyment of the tripping of the light fahtastic. Many beautiful gifts were received by the couple. Another interesting fact was that one of the guests, Mrs. Jeramia, who helped prepare the dinner, acted in that same capacity when they were married fifty years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Lopes have lived in the valley ever since their marriage, and it was also the girhood home of Mrs. Lopes of Bakersfield. Mrs. James McAlonan of Monrovia, Mrs. J. C. Villages of Santa Maria and Mrs. J. T. Wilson, Mrs. Wiltiam Millen, Steven N. Sarah and Erlinda Lopez of San Fernando, and the grandchildren, are Mrs. Whittians and Mrs. Romona Lopez, Louisa Millen and Gracie Shang and Masters Jerome, Thomas and Edward Dunne, John Alexander Mrs. Grant, Miss Julia Querolo, Mrs. Dead Wille Miller. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Romalo Pico, Mr. and Mrs. Romona Lopez, Louisa Millen and Gracie Carlon, Mrs. And Mrs. Romona Lopez, Louisa Millen and Gracie Carlon, Mrs. And Mrs. Romona Lopez, Louisa Millen and Gracie Carlon, Mrs. And Mrs. Romona Lopez, Louisa Millen and Gracie of Pomona, Mr. and Mrs. Romona Lopez, Louisa Millen and Gracie of Pomona, Mr. and Mrs. Romona Lopez, Louisa Millen, Steven Rediands, Mrs. Romona Lopez, Louisa Millen, Mrs. And Mrs. Romona Lopez, Louisa Millen, Steven Rediands, Mrs. Romona Lopez, Louisa Millen, Steven Rediands, Mrs. Romona Lopez, Louisa Millen, Mrs. Romona Lopez, Louisa Millen, Mrs. Romona Lopez, Louisa Millen, Mrs. Romona Lope

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Misses Chappele and Stevens spent
Sunday with the Misses Penn,
Miss Nina Lyman visited friends in
Pasadena Wednesday.
Mrs. Penn and daughter, Emms, are
at Redondo Beach for a few days.
Miss Edwards of the High School
attended a wedding at Santa Monica
Wednesday evening.
A bhil and racket club has been organised at the High School, with the
following officers: President, Guy
Rice; vice-president, John Doyle;
treasurer, Fay Goode; secretary,
Jessie Patterson.
George Byram has been attending
the Foresters' meeting at Chico. En
route he visited in Sacramento and
San Francisco.
The Misses Penn entertained forty
young people with progressive authors, Saturday evening, Prises were
awarded Miss Kanouse and Mr. Pack.
Mr. and Mrs. Martin are spending
the week at their parental home, Mr.
Rawlins's.
N. C. Peck was at Pomona a few
days the past week.
Myran Miller of Santa Monica visited Lester Jones Sunday.

DR. FAILING of Cedar Rapids, Mich., was a guest Thursday of C. P. Patterson at the home of the latter on American avenue. It was their first meeting since 1864, when Dr. Failing was hospital steward for the Ninth New York Heavy Artillery, and Mr. Patterson was adjutant of that regiment.

Mr. Patterson was adjutant of that regiment.

Miss Agnes Wingard, Miss Lynnie Wingard and Miss Minnie Newkirk entertained a few friends with an informal luncheon Monday evening at the home of the Wingards on First street.

Mr. and Mrs. Euclid T. Barnes of Passadena are staying at the Illinois on Locust street.

Mrs. Anna Kimball Chainey and Miss E. Heloise Hequembourg will be at home at No. 547 Ocean Park avenue, west, on Wednesdays during the winter.

HERBERT J. HÄRPER of Los Angeles, is the guest of friends in this city.

G. B. Goodrich and family have for a guest Lee H. Lymington of Los Angeles.

Rediands.

HE Fortnightly Dancing Club had its opening function Wednesday evening at the Ocean Park Casino. Those who attended were taken from their respective homes by special electric car. Cards and dancing and electric car. Cards and dancing and cards. a guest Lee H. Lymington of Los Angeles.

Miss Bertha Seiske of Hartford, Ct., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Pierce. Mrs. Alice Houcher and sister, Miss T. H. Dudley. At cards the first Nettie Logsdon, returned Monday from a brief visit in Los Angeles.

Mrs. E. T. Painter has gone to Pitts-John T. Gaffey. The first and second burgh to be the guest of Mrs. Charles men's prizes were captured by Dr. redden or rough



Grace Moon was here from Cola Sunday.

and Mrs. Emmo C. Bichowsky
returned from a visit of ten days
Angeles and Santa Monica.

Charles M. Turton visited
here Monday.

A. S. Palmer and Miss Charreturned from Oakland, where they
span the summer.

O. M. Smith entertained at her
con Cucamonga avenue Weinestening, in honor of the eighteenth
ay of her daughter, Miss Pearl
in A number of young people
speent.

chelors" gave the first of a lances planned for this sea-a Palomares Hotel Friday

NO.

I am making quite of articles selected

is not a toilet will clean and contains no acid

AND MRS. C. H. LEE entermised a party of friends on Friasy evening.
R. H. McCutchan has been ena visit from her sisters, Mrs.
and Mrs. Gillespie, of Los AnW. Calvert and wife have red from San Francisco, where
attended the Masonic Grand
a. Charter

a Charles A. Cover entertained at size whist on Thursday evening.
H. Huber gave a reception and afternoon, in honor of Mrs.
Ars. Gillespie of Los An-C. Bouldin is at Chico, where he as representative of the local at the Grand Court of the For-

R. AND MRS. H. B. AINS-WORTH entertained a party of friends at Hotel Redondo Satur-weing. The beautiful ball room thrown open to the guests, who de the light fantastic until mid-when an excellent supper was the state of the st

ly business has in

studies that the congregation sthodist Church will tender a to their new pastor. Rev. F. there are the state of the state

Design entertained the last Sunday: Miss surder of Los Angeles, and tog Beach.

Residue of Los Angeles of Los Angeles on the parents in

M. Turton visited londsy.

Palmer and Miss Charrived home last Saturom Oakland, where they

Mrs. H. W. Magee of

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A Cover entertained at this on Thursday evening. I Huber gave a reception furnoon, in honor of Mrs. im. Gillespie of Los An-

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an excellent supper was
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Miss Kloke, Miss RidgeDorcey, Miss Melbourn, Joe
R. Norris, Mr. Green, F.
H. Barlow and Mr. and Mrs.
supper to the supper to th

NDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1901. their families. The hall was crowded with invited guests who listened to a short programme by some of the members, which occupied about one hour. The remainder of the evening was spent in pleasant games and social with the spent in pleasant games and social chat, after which all repaired to the banquet hall, where an elegant collation was served. The tables were beautifully decorated with pink and white carnations, emblematic of the order.

A party of little folks gathered at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Kindig on Friday afternoon as a sur-prise to their little daughter, Jean, it being her eighth anniversary of her birth, Games music and refreshments were the features of the afternoon's

of Redlands was the let. Mrs. W. F. Mar. Was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ayers, Sunday.

William Bley of Burbank has become a citizen of Tropico, and is residing on Central avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Burlingham were the guests of relatives and friends in Los Angeles last week.

John Clark of Norwalk, a former resident of Tropico, is visiting relatives and friends in the valley.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Arthur Logan are the guests of G. W. Phelan and family of Compton.

John Connover of Canton, Ill., visited in Tropico last week, with a view to locating here.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Pollock of Los.

of Compton.

John Connover of Canton, Ill., visited in Tropico last week, with a view to locating here.

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Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Pollock of Los Angeles was the law week.

John Connover of Canton, Ill., visited in Tropico last week, with a view to locating here.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Pollock of Los Angeles were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Kutz last week.

S. A. Roberts of Thompson has been the guest of relatives in Tropico during the past week with friends in law evening. Miss Pennel diss Barnett of Los Angeles were entertained with Barnet of Los Angeles and is talested musician and deather guests with her vocal of male was enjoyed. Miss talested musician and deather guests with her vocal of the guests with her vocal of the guests with her vocal of the guest of Pirst Presbyble Las Angeles, and brotes. Miss Laura Weed of University is the guest of her sister, Mrs. O. P. Sheldon. Joshua and Marion Thomas have departed for San Francisco on an extended trip.

Mrs. H. N. Jarvis and Mrs. Frank Stoddard of Los Angeles were entertained to the Welley are the guests of Mrs. Moore's parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. D. Willingham, of Rose Villa.

Rev. and Mrs. E. W. Chase of the Methodist Church were tendered an informal reception Wednesday evening at G.A.R. Hall by the members of the week, with relatives in Los Angeles.

Mrs. J. C. Moore and children of Garden Valley are the guests of Mrs. Moore's parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. D. Burllingham, of Rose Villa.

Rev. and Mrs. F. J. Pollock of Los Angeles.

Mrs. H. N. Jarvis and Mrs. Frank Stoddard of Los Angeles.

Mrs. J. C. Moore and children of Garden viewed with the Color of the guests of Mrs. Moore's parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. D. Moore's parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. D. Willi

noon. A very interesting discussion was indulged in by Mmes. Requa, Brownlee, Snyder, Johnson, Elder, Fish, Hinkle, Langworthy, Carey, Frost, Capps, Anderson and Phillips. A visitor to this meeting was Mrs. D. G. Gordon of El Cajon Valley Wednesday Club, who is in town to attend the County Federation of Women's Clubs.

Wednesday Club, who is in town to attend the County Federation of Women's Clubs.

Capt. and Mrs. Maige, Suily B. Maize and Alexander Reynolds, Jr., left for San Francisco on Tuesday's boat. The younger Mr. Makee will continue his journey east to Washington, D. C.

A very enjoyable society event of the week was a supper at the Country Club Wednesday night. The supper was given in honor of Capt. Adams of the Alert. Those participating were: Capt. Adams, Mmes. Herbert Richards and Katherine Shirley; Miss Opai Pierce of San Francisco, Miss Jennie Barret, Miss Lena Section, Ensigns Mahoney and Perkins, Hugo Klauber, Clarence Sprigg and C. P. Douglass. The young society laddes of San Diego did the honors last Monday night in the form of a social dance given at the Pavilion in honor of the officers of the U.S.S. Alert. Altogether it was the most pretentious affair of its kind so far during the season, and was thoroughly enjoyed by all who participated. Among those present were Mrs. Katherine Shirley, Misses Lou Hazzard, Pauly, Myra Pauly, Mabel Gassen, Ella Gerichton, Jessie Barrett, Stella Klauber, Marie Holcomb, Lena Sefton, Capt. Adams, Ensigns Overstreet, Sweet, Murfin, Knowles and Perkins; Tom Baker, Alexander Revenolds, Jr.; John Metcalf, E. O. Hodsy, Walter Van Pelt and Lleut, Youngberg.

Tuesday morning there was a y pleasant swimming party at the Banos." comprising the fillow-well-known society neoper Mr. Mrs. Frederick W. Strama, Bras Overstreet, Sweet Perking and wiles: Dr. R. dman, Lieut, County, and the Misson Justin Burnet, as Setton, Marie Heltomb and Macassen.

IMPORTANT TO THIN LADIES

For the Past Twenty-five Years DR. CHARLES' FLESH FOOD

Has been used by leading actresses and others who know the value of a reautiful complexion and rounded figure. It will positively do as we claim, Produce Healthy Flesh on the Face, Nock and Arms, filling all hollows.

turve and the Bust

and keep the breasts firm, full and symmetrical. It has never failed to accomplish this result, not only for the society lady and the actress, but for the mother so unfortunate as to lose her natural bosom WRINKLES about the mouth, eyes

and those of the forehead disappear as by magic, leaving a skin texture firm and clear.

FACIAL SAGGING, the great beauty destroyer of middle life, is also corrected by this flesh food. On sale at mostly all first-class dry goods and drug stores. If your dealer loes not keep it, please notify us.

SPECIAL OFFER.

Our following liberal offer puts it within the reach of every purse: The regular price of Dr. Charles' Flesh Food is One Dollar a box, but if you will send us \$1 we will send you two (2) boxes in plain wrapper; also our book, "Art of Massage," illustrated from life with all the correct movements for life with all the correct movements for massaging the face, neck, arms and bust, and containing valuable hints on health and beauty. Pierre Chaplott, the celebrated French masseur, says of this book: "It is the most complete have ever seen. Every woman should have one and consult it daily." Write today. A dollar bill is the safest to

DR. CHARLES CO. Broadway. New York City, N. Y.

will return on the boat to her home will return on the boat to her home in San Francisco on Tuesday.
San Diego friends have received invitations to the wedding of Miss Ethel Works to Griffing Bancroft, which is to take place at the home of Judge Works in Los Angeles October 30.
Mrs. Thiebott, who has occupied the Thomson cottage, Coronado, for the past year, has gone to San Francisco.
Capt. and Mrs. Childs of Coronado have gone to the mountains for a two weeks' outing.
Mrs. Col. Lockett intends moving to La Jolla on the Ilst inst., to stay the winter. Her mother, Mrs. Grant, will go to New York City in the mean time.

A merry party of the friends of Mr.

Whittier.

PROF. G. H. WOODRUFF of the Whittier State School and Miss Nellie Britton of Bozeman, Month were married Saturday noon at the home of the bride's aunt, in Los Angeles. John H. Coverley of this city and Hugh Britton of Los Angeles, acousin of the bride, acted as best men, Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff will arrive in Whittier Sunday evening.

The Woman's Improvement Club of East Whittier held its regular meeting Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. George H. Clark. The papers read at the recent woman's parliament held in Los Angeles, were reviewed. Mrs. A. Fletcher explained one branch of the work of woman's clubs in Minnapolis, where she recently visited. The next meeting of the club will be held at the home of Mrs. G. C. Andrews.

The T. E. Danching Club gave a pleasant party at Hotel Greenleaf Friday evening. The young men organized with A. H. Dunlap, Jr., president; F. H. Charles, secretarry: Paul L. Staffordistreasurer, and made arrangements to hold two dances every month during the winter. The next assembly will take place on Halloween.

The Child Study Circle, which has held no meetings during the summer, has mapped out a series of gatherings for the winter, the first of which will be at the High School building Wednesday afternoof, October 31. The address will be delivered by Principal G. Walter Monroe of the public schools. Rev. R. H. Bateman, phastor of the Christian Church, is arranging for a Band of Mercy contest to be held at the college auditorium Friday evening. October 28, and to be participated in by eight children.

The Ladles W. R. Rosecrans Relief Corps gave a thimble party at the Wondersday on account of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Hitchoock left Wednesday on account of Mrs. Dr. Anders. Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Hitchoock left Wednesday on account of Mrs. The Ladles W. R. Rosecrans Relief Corps gave a thimble party at the Wednesday on account of Mrs. The Ladles W. R. Rosecrans Relief Corps gave a string for the wenter. The charter of the served of Mrs. A. L. Hitchoock left Wednesday on account of Mrs.

October 25, and to be participated in by eight children.

The Ladies W. R. Rosecrans Relief Corps gave a thimble party at the home of Mrs. Levi Wilson Wednesday efternoon. A large quilt to be sent to the W.R.C. home at Evergreen was mide. Refreshments were served.

Miss Zoe Barnett of Los Angeles is the guest of the Misses.

Miss Zoe Barneit of Los Angeles is the guest or the Misses St. Johns at Hotel Whittier.

Mrs. Mrs. M. L. Stone of Oceanside is the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. C. Healton, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Olier are visiting Mrs. Olier's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Trueblood.

Mrs. Lizzie Harter of Santa Monica is visiting her brother, A. H. Cheney.

Mrs. Oliver Cash of Long Beach is visiting her brother, Mrs. T. C. Hunt.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Harvey and their grandchildren, Miss Grace and Dudley grandchildren, Miss Grace and Dudley Elder, moved this week to Los Angeles and are residing at No. 505 West Twenty-eighth street.

Lewis Butman and family moved Saturday to Pasadena in the hope that

Tokanabe

to \$3.50, according to size.

Jardinieres.

Our own direct importation from Japan.

These are natural terra cotta with beautiful relief decorations, dull finish, not glazed but hard-fired, making them non-porous. Prices range from 25c up

Here's a beautiful 100-piece semi-porcelain Dinner Set for fifteen dollars that we are

confident can't be matched in quality, design and price anywhere in the west outside of Parmelee's. Beautiful new shapes with handsome flowing blue underglaze decorations.

We are showing a splendid collection of Hawke's cut glass in all the newest designs and most artistic shapes—all specially priced this week.

A list of "Parmelee" specials that's bound to appeal to all lovers of the home beautiful.

Art Vases

And every one suggestive of gift giv-ing—birthdays, weddings and other oc-casions. Beautiful new effects from Europe's most exclusive art centers.

Holland Faicace Vases from \$2.35 to \$10.00 Reproductions of Grecian Art form \$1.75 to \$10.00.

L'Art Nouveau Vases from \$1.50 to \$10.00. Lauwelsa Vases from \$1.50 to \$25.00.

Aurelion Vases from \$2.50 to \$25.00. English Wedgewood Vases from \$2.50 to \$7.00.



New Carload Just Received.

Handsome new shapes, fine underglazed decorations with beautiful ired-in colors—and fully a quarter less in pr ble to offer jardinieres of this quality before. and fully a quarter less in price than we've ever been A hint of how the values run:

\$1.25 sort now 85c

232-234 South Spring.

The selling begins bright and early Monday morning.

Jardiner



Robert Williams, who recently returned from the Philippines, is visiting his brother, Frank Williams.

Dr. and Mrs. O. J. Kendail left Thursday on an eastern trip.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Hitchcock left Wednesday on a menth's vacation trip. They will visit relatives at Portland, Or., and Vancouver.

Mrs. Fred Reed left Wednesday for the East, where she will spend the winter.

Mrs. W. L. Dugan and daughter, Miss Clara Dugan, are visiting Mrs. Mary Clyde.

Miss Jessie Weimar visited friends in Los Angeles the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Boob are home from their wedding trip.

A jolly party enjoyed a hay ride to Harlem Springs Wednesday evening, where dancing was indulged in until a late hour.

F. C. Denin left Wednesday for Lawrence, Kan.

Arthur Feetham is back from San Francisco.

Mrs. G. B. Rowall has printed to the second sec

Francisco.

Mrs. G. B. Rowell has returned to the city after an extended stay at Los Angeles and coast points.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Roberts and sons of this city and Mrs. Jennie E. Davis and daughter of Redlands returned Tuesday from a three months' eastern trip.

R. McInerny has returned from a two weeks' outing spent in the northern part of the State.

D. Waterpaugh has returned from a D. Waterpaugh has returned from a wo months' eastern trip.

Mrs. Comstock and daughter of Ness City, Kan., are visiting Mrs. Comstock's daughter, Mrs. Ernest Baren-

j. Pike of Sait Lake City is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. P. Costello.

Miss Nora Heimer is visiting friends at Banning.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. McFarlane are visiting friends in San Francisco.

The Wizard Suspender Gives solid comfort; don't pull buttons off. It's on the Last Page of the "Liner'

Sheet.

SHOW CASES are now being manufactured as a large scale here in this city, and for qual-ity and price we are sure to please you. Have also made large addition to our mirror plant. H. Raphael & Co., 509 South Main street.

Will Appear Soon. "Pantry Lemons," a new California p Wigs and Toupees

Made to order. Satisfaction guaranteed. Neubauer & Co., No. 707 South Broadway. Pure Italian Olive Oil.

ecto Bro.'s Brand. First quality



THE WHOLE STORY OF THE R & G The story of the R & G Corset is merely the story of a corset that does not stretch. This story has been told so fully and so frequently to the American woman that now 12.000 dealers sell the R & G Corset. Each one of these 12,000 guarantees every R & G Corset he sells not to stretch. If it does, it means a new corset for the buyer.



Satisfaction a Silent Salesman

The best advertisement any dentist can have is a pleased patient. In that lies our success. We guarantee our work and keep it in repair FREE OF CHARGE.



Full Set Teeth. Bridge Work... Gold Crowns ... Porcel'n Crowns

Philadelphia Painless Dentists, 430 South Broadway.

CONSUMPTION CURED SANATORIUM OF PASA
DENA TOS ONLY SANATORIUM OF PASA

News and Comment Relating to Affairs of State.

[THE EDITORIAL PORUM.]

BY JOHN P. POLEY.

ssaries of life, and the raw matefor finished products. Enormous
age duties and high tariffs either
ded almost everything we had to
out of the markets of Europe, or
down the profits on the exportato such an extent that the Amertrader was left only a mere pitd of profit. Years before, while
far for independence was in progthe Congress of the Confederation
commissioned Franklin and Adams
gotiate treaties of commerce with
European powers. They met with
access. Jefferson was then edded
a commission, but after the return
ranklin to America, he and Adams
both baffled in their efforts to
yout their instructions. As a rule,
European cabinets knew next to
ing about the colonies, and did not
particularly to have anything to
ith them. All the information forministers had with respect to
was derived from English newsra and that Jefferson characterized
"dissue of lies."

in trader was left only a mere pitched of profit. Years before, while was for independence was in progs, the Congress of the Confederation of commissioned Franklin and Adams nagotitate treaties of commerce with European powers. They met with European cabinets knew ment for yout their instructions. As a relic European cabinets knew ment for thing about the colonites when the continued in foring ministers and that Jefferson form ministers and that Jefferson characterised and the powers and that Jefferson characterised and the powers and that Jefferson characterised and the powers with them. The left of the first acts of the first constitution of party faith and promise was the passage of a tariff law the brought some money into the acts of the first constitution of party faith and promise was the passage of a tariff law the brought some money into the acts of the first constitution, the power power is the bewildered Congress turned to know the power propagation that the proposed water the secretary of the Treasproad of the power proposed water the power proposed that the power proposed water the power proposed that the proposed water to five proposed water to five the proposed water to five the proposed water to five the proposed water to five proposed water to

EVER AND LEADERS ARE

LOYAL TO HIM.

DEPENIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES, WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Unless all signs fail, there will be a good deal of most important and far-reaching history-making during the thirty-nine moons of the administration of the new search of patronage are beginning to find out, very significant change on the old rows important and far-reaching history-making during the thirty-nine moons of the administration of the new compared and ending March 4, 1908. To any one that stops to think it must be apparent that the republic, both in its own internal affairs and its external relations with other nations, has arrived at a point where a new departure must be takes. A century are, the under Maposleon, them yery nearly at the summit of his great career, ruied the greater part of Europe. England, almost single-handed held out against aim. She was the mistress of the seess. Excluding Russis, these two nations have been also the even of desired the world between them. Speaks, it is true, had it was on the eve of desired, but was on the eve of desired, the two on the even of the mistress of the seess. Excluding Russis, these two nations have been apparent to the republic of the party of the logic of events into world-wide politics. This place among the nations. They are now the peer of the mightlest of events into world-wide politics. This place among the nations. They are now the peer of the mightlest of events into world-wide politics. This place among the nations. They are now the peer of the mightles of the publican party. Had President McKinley has left that economic lieuwes the heave the history of the lasts speech that he made before the builted of the assassian ended his noble life proves that he made before the lilled of the assassian ended his noble life proves that he made before the lilled of the assassian ended his noble life proves that he made before the lilled of the assassian ended his noble life proves that he made before the lilled of the nations of the made and the structure of

President Roosevelt said: "We most surnestly hope and believe that the chance of our having any hostile military complication with any foreign power is very small. But that there will come a strain, a jar, here and there from commercial and agricultural—that is, from industrial—competition is almost inevitable. Here, again, we have got to remember that our first duty is to our own people; and yet that we can best set justice by doing justice. We must continue the policy that has been so brilliantly successful in the past, and so shape our conomic system as to give every advantage to the skill, energy and istelligence of our farmers, merchants, manufacturers and wage workers; and yet we must remember, in dealing with other nations, that benefits must be given when benefits must be given when benefits must be given when benefits are sought. It is not possible to dogmatise as to the extent of the state of the sand and find the post of coaching to the state of the state of the sand possible to dogmatise as to the extent of the sand possible to dogmatise as to the e

sages which an intercourse with us to offer. Particularly they may to oblight and the policy which has been announced within the month has been announced within the month has carried something like consternations. The commodities we offer the received the last sinks of art and they, or mere luxuries, such customers too, whose demands, asing with their wealth and population, must very shortly give full empert to the whole industry of any in whatever, in any line of supply may get into the habit, of calling four it. In another part of the Jefferson said that "friendly arisenests are preferable with all who come into them; and we should into such arrangements all the lity and spirit of accommodation. The present time the stuation is what different, but the principle same. The great object is larger ets, a greater vent for our promot, the necessities of life and the factured article included. The ion is one of the largest important is the essence of reciprocity.

BOOSEVELTS POLICIES.

Another Rooseveltian policy which has been announced within the month has carried something like consternation into the ranks of the machine politicians. I refer to Federal appoint the South. In that section into the ranks of the ments in the South. In that section for the Union the President boldly decrease the vibility of the sound. In the south of the Milk to every resident to every ments and competent Republican President as thus far ventured upon a course of this kind. To Republican President has thus far ventured upon a course of the kind. To Republican party respectable in the South. No Republican President has thus far ventured upon a course of this kind. To Republican President has the south. To Republican party respectable in the So

ISPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Now Republican and Democrat, independent citizen and the nondescript Citizens' Unionist buckles on his sword and prepares himself for the battle of the ballots to be waged on November 5. The fight for the Mayoralty is one of the most extraordinary in the annals of the city. From the standpoint of the politician it presents vexations and complexities, from that of the citizen it is confusing and baffling. So many issues are involved, so many are in direct opposition.

The situation must not be viewed solely from the point of observation of a citizen of this great city. It opens up a broader view; it is a study in the politics of a great city which is representative of the country. What New York is today, Chicago will be tomorrow, and within a few years at least twenty cities. That the tendency in this country is for cities to grow, for population to gravitate to cities is an admitted fact. Therefore, it is fair to assume that the battle to be fought out in New York is not only merely a local, but a State question. The conditions as they are in this city today will exist in other cities in due course of time.

Stripped of politics, the question as it prawages in this city today will be toman.

ditions as they are in this city today will exist in other citize in due course of time.

Stripped of politics, the question as it presents itself is as follows. The city controlled by the dominant political power or organization has been run in the interest of a gang who control the organization. The name of the organization. The name of the fraide gang who control it is headed by Richard Croker, John Carroll, Timothy Sullivan, John Sexton, John Whalen, Percival Nagle, Martin Engel, Isaac Fromme, Lawrence Delmour, Robert Van Wyck, Michael Murphy and William S. Devery. It is charged that every species of vice has been fostered by the gang, and that every form of it has yielded up a portion of its iniquitous proceeds to its protectors. Richard Croker has declared that he and his associates were in business—the business described—for the benefit of their own pockets.

Against this is the force of decency, of law and of order. But to wage a battle it is compelled to organize and select its generals, captains and subaliteras. The Tammany Hall Democrats and their allics are a solid body against them in the so-called Fusion element of Republicans, Citizens' Union, Independent Republicans, and Independent Democrats.

If the battle to be waged could be

them.-In the so-called Fusion element of Republicans, Citizens' Union, Independent Republicans, and Independent Democrats.

If the battle to be waged could be confined to the moral issue I am of the opinion that good would be overwhelmingly triumphant. I do not believe that vice could be sustained at the polis by the vote of the people. But the issue cannot be so confined, The moral issue is in the platform so plainly written that all who run may read, but there are thousands and thousands of voters who will lose sight of the moral issue by the blindness of self-interest. This feeling — self-interest—extends from the leaders of organizations to individuals—individuals so far down on the social scale that it seems to be a stretch of the imagination to conceive a possibility of their being affected at all. An outlet for self-interest has been carefully provided.

The candidates for Mayor are both men of large affairs, of moral excellence, of firmness and character. Intellectually they are equally strong and each from his record in the past is a stout opposer of the vice specter. Indeed, of the two, Mr. Shepard, who stands on the vice platform has been chiefly conspicuous for his warfare on the vice machine which makes him its candidate. Such is illogical, but, nevertheless, true. What does it mean?

Is it not a tacit acknowledgment from the machine itself that vice has grown to such hideous proportions that for self-preservation it must cry halt; and rather than to have a stranger bear the rod with which to chasten it purposes to have the work done by a friendly hand? Is it not on the line of the same policy that anticipated the Vice Committee of Fifteen by nominating its own committee of five? Whether this be the policy of Tammany Hall or not, thousands who believe vice should be controlled, will believe it can be controlled. Will believe it can be controlled by Shepard. It suits their self-interests so to believe.

This idea comforts those Democrats who shrink from having the Republican party gain greater stren

or the State, or who for many reasons seek an opportunity to avoid voting for Seth Low.

But, in spite of all, there are men who do not bind themselves. Vice is plainly increasing in this great city, and the money wrung from it by organized coercion sustains in power the very gang that has the effrontry to place a reformer at its head. They will not believe "the wicked work the righteous will of heaven" or leave to the inconsistent Shepard the cleansing of the foul city.

If amazed, the citizen glances still further down the Tammany ticket he discovers the hand of Senator Sullivan. From District Attorney to Coroner all who are supposed to assist in the Shepard administration are men amenable to the moral sussion of the gallant Senator. Is possible Croker and Sullivan mean to clean up the city? Have the leopards changed their spots or is it all a joke? Have the banditti of Fourteenth street spared a simple Shepard merely to have him destroyed by Tammany tigers?

With Seth Low and William Travers Jerome on the reform ticket and Shepard and Unger on the vice ticket, it is not difficult to see which ticket the honest, fearless citizen will support.

The defeat of Shepard and the election of Low has more than a partisan or party significance; it signifies the triumph or failure of civic virtue.

An event of note was the coaching trip of Messrs. Alfred Gwynne Vander.

exact conditions cannot be foretold. In the long run one of our prime needs is stability and continuity of economic policy; and yet, through treaty or by direct legislation, it may, at least in certain cases, become advantageous to supplement our present policy by a system of reciprocal benefit and obligation."

President Roosevelt, it will be seen, stands clearly committed to reciprocility, but not to such an extent as to abandon the great protective principle, or sacrifice the home market. It was the policy that James G. Blaine contended for, but failed to put into execution. To many of the protected interests reciprocity would undoubtedly many different and which are now and reing every because of the legislative favoritism enjoyed by manufacturing interests that are not on any principle of "equal right" entitled to it. Cas President, Roosevett find sufficient support in Congress to carry out this policy of "equal right" entitled to it. Cas President Roosevett find sufficient support in Congress to carry out this policy of "equal right" entitled to it. Cas President, like his predecessor, and the run to and from the service, and the run to and from the attack of the services and wisdom of a statesmanship that is as precident with the next seven and the state and which are now and the seen as to relate the seen and the support in Congress to carry out this policy of "equal right" entitled to it. Cas President, like his predecessor, and the service, and the run to and from the state and which are now and the state and the control of the services and wisdom of a statesmanship that it as precident with an automobile to the service and thirty-two minutes as it is unpretentious, if might name as it is unpretentious, if with the service, and the run to and state states and statesmanship that

Speaking of Taibot Hyde and of George W. Perkins as young men reminds me that all of the conspicuous financiers of today are young men. I refer to the promoters mainly. For instance, Charles W. Morse, the ice king and organizer of a chain of banks, is a young man, also Thomas F. Ryan, Robert Bacon, Frank Tilford and Talbot Taylor. When Ryan, fifteen years ago, was a stockbroker, he was about 22 years of age. He could not have dreamed of the road he was destined to travel. He became associated with Robert L. Cutting, who owned bondon a western street-car company. He sent Ryan out to investigate. He pro-posed a plan of reorganization which was successful. This brought him into the field and success in similar direc-

tions made him a great fortune.

One of the greatest railroad organisers was Charles Coster of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. He was a tre't mendous worker. In fact, he worked himself into his grave. All of Morgan's junior partners are hard workers. He took a fancy to Bobert Bacon, a clerk in his office. Bacon was a Harvard man, a handsome, cultivated Bostonian. Nobody in the early days believed that this gay, young dancing man would become a serious man of business. So much for everybody. Bacon proved his ability, and before long Mr. Morgan advanced him to junior partner. Today he is known the world over as an able and farseeing financier. The great steel consolidation was worked out by him under Mr. Morgan's personal management.

Frank Tilford inherited the management of the great grocery firm, and with the advantage of a fortune behind him, he started banks and trust companies, and soon become recognized as a financier of importance. He also received political recognition and became a factor in the Republican party. Speaking of politics, reminds me that a group of western men at the Fifth Avenue Hotel say that if a Republican candidate for the Pfesidency is required from the West, Michigan will claim him in Gov. A. T. Bliss, Bliss, I understand, succeeded Pingree. He is a very able man, interested in lumber, and is a large employer of labor. The gentlemen speaking of him were enthusiastic. They believed if Roosevelt is not renominated his successor must be a western man, and his name is Bliss.

Autumn's Most Winning Styles

New Store

New Firm

New Stock

Furs Suits \$12.50 to \$60.00 Jackets \$5.00 to \$20.00 Coats \$15.00 to \$60.00

Waists \$3.00 up Petticoats and Wrappers

Skirts \$5.00 to \$50.00

Most every woman been to see the new styles at the Everything so Differe Just a little smarter. little nicer than garments brought to the coast and still little more enticing in price.

Folks have start say already "It's to be the favorite suit store."

Such busy, th buying—almost too busy some—and every woman delighted Prices bewitchingly right

Not a garment wasn't studiously chosen—the from among the best. be busiest day of all.

SHERMAN & HENSHEY,

Corner Third

DEADLY PARASITES.



Stomach, Intestinal, Tape Worms, Thread Worms and all other parasites which infest the human body and which are the cause of se many Chronic Troubles can be removed without inconvenience or fasting.

Are there times when you have

Are there times when you have a ravenous appetite, and other times when the thought of feed is revolting? Do you get disay? Is your mind dull? Is your memery poor? Are you easily dazed? Do your limbs get numb? Do you have headache? Are you easily excited? Do your temples throb? Do your hands tremble? Does your heart flutter? Are you easily irritated? Are you always anxious? Do your muscles twitch? Do you suffer from sleeplesaness? Are you easily frightened? Does sleep not refresh you? Do you suffer from meuralgia? Do you have horrible dreams? Do you atart up in your sleep? Does the least thing annoy you? Do you have pains in top or back of the head? Do you have pains in the back? Do you have languid or tired feeling? Is there a rush of blood to the head? Does a lump come up in your throat? Do you see queer things in the dark? Do you wake up in a cold perspiration? Have you wandering pains over the body?

tion, affecting the liver and lungs very often, for these animals feed upon the nutritive juices, thus debilitating little by little the individual, It would be tiresome to try to enumerate the many diseases that are caused by these parasites. These facts are confirmed by many competent

Many cases of so-called indigestion and so-called catarrh of the stemach and intestines are due to the existence of

We diagnose and tell you whether you have any of these parasites or not All charges for treatment are moderate. No charge if you are not satisfied,

Consultation and Diagnosis Free. Hours 9 a.m. to 12; I to 4 p.m.

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FULL SET OF TEETH \$8.00. By the use of our Pure Vitalized Air, we can extract one, two, or all teeth absolutely with-out pain or sore gums. No bad after effects. See DR. HUTCHASON'S PATENT SUC-TION PLATE before you have your impression taken. It is worth its weight in gold. Open Sunday, 0 to 1. Lady attendant. Tel. Red 2381. DR. W. E. HUTCHASON, Prop., Spinks' DENTAL PARLORS, Spinks' Bik., cor. Sth and Hill.

WHY NOTO THE TALE BICYCLE Engraved Stationery

E. R. RISDEN OYCLE HOUSE, Unvisations, Assurements, Oct. 28 States

WHEDON & SPRENG CO. 38 States
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SOCIETY STATIONERS



THE BENNETT TOLL



HRS. WINSLOW'S



PHYSICIAN AND Special attention gives to cases (diseases of men and of skin. X-Rays interestreament of camor, layer, asker conditions and or caber conditions are caber conditions.

DAMIANA

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E. C. COLLINS

Los Angeles O 319 South Spri Great Fall Shoe

THE TIMES man circulation of ov sing an audience of p

> that hair to its origin If you will read

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unwittingly, a nice li Thanks Mr. Snar

around my ears, and I Noyes of the drug firm dos He told me yesterday that

Imperialist Side of Stated in London by Editor of the London

by Mrs. Humphry Ward, the opinion in England fully sussivernment in its determination of the compromise, said Mr. Cook. In this thing through and to compromise, said Mr. Cook. In the compromise, said Mr. Cook. In the compromise, said Mr. Cook. In the cook of public sentiment in this But they are rectoning with the confidence and of willingness in increst are over, the peoper to have settled down in a confidence and of willingness it may take. The nation has mough of shilly-shallying in affect the confidence of the compromises. It does want the settled once for all, and it besettled once for all, and it best the only way in which it cantilled for all time is by utterlyong Boer rule in the countries and Republic and the Orange Free callies public opinion is well night moust in the countries of the contribution of the countries and Republic opinion is well night moust in the countries of the count

so Different est and still just

Skily News till that paper to by Cadbury, the cocca whe into a pro-Boor organ. In and economist, Mr. Cook must careful observers in lie is in touch with the the people, with the thought of government leaders. Because of the careful of the Boor smoognised authority. The harmonised authority. The harmonised authority. The harmonised authority is a book lights and Wrongs of the Far, is a ccepted everyment in the light and most intelligent and most i

Mrs. Humphry Ward, the pinion in Engiand fully susvernment in its determinathis thing through and to
promise," said Mr. Cook.
time there has been talk
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but they are reckoning withbet. I see no signs of a
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sublic opinion is well night

TIMES man tells me that this edition will have a circulation of over 48,000 copies, therefore I am addres

ing an audience of perhaps 200,000 people. Ouite a number of you must have gray hair, premaurely or otherwise, and quite a number would gladly restore hat hair to its original color if you knew how.

If you will read this article through you will find out to do it, WITHOUT USING A DYE.

But before starting to tell you how, I want to give a pele gratuitous advertising to the Herald, as that paper, in menap shot column was recently kind enough to give me, unwittingly, a nice little ad.

Thanks Mr. Snap-shotter. Here is what he says, copied

There is hope for bald heads. A wonderful rejuvenator has been disin Nexico and an old man is now in town, seeking to interest capital in a nevel venture. As this is not an advertisement, it will not be necessary nestion his name, but his story is unique. Just why a bald-headed remedy, o cure-all for bald heads should have been discovered in Mexico, where there are practically no people minus their hair, doesn't appear. But the old who now has a full beard and a luxuriant crop of rich brown hair, that's where they found out the trick of how to do it. His substance is ish oil with which the shining pates of the front row gentlemen may ginted. In a month there is a bunch of hair, any color desired, in the where the hair ought to be. Gray or white hair is changed to its al color in a month and the best part of it is that the old man is Ming to forfeit the price of \$5 per bottle, wherever or whenever it fails to Personally, I haven't any hair, except a sort of passementerie fringe and my ears, and I don't believe a married man needs any. Charley see of the drug firm down the street, hasn't any either, but wants some. He told me yesterday that he was going to try the stuff on a Mexican hairless dog, and if it worked he'd be wearing curl papers within a month to keep his hair out of his eyes.

He is not so far wrong either, though I doubt if the Mexican dog will yield to treament.

A short time ago I was in Mexico and met a Mexican gentleman who told me how he came to find the "VIRGIN OIL," or "Vegetable Oil," as he calls it.

Traveling through Yucatan, he stopped one night at an Indian village. There he saw some women pounding green leaves and herbs in a rude mortar, and using the juice which exuded to smear their hair.

He asked one of them what she was doing that for. She answered, "My hair is getting gray, and I prefer the original color, black. So I get this vegetable oil, and it makes my hair all black and glossy and healthy."

My friend, the Mexican Senor, thought this a very extraordinary thing, and well worth investigating, which he did, with the result that he now supplies all the principal drug stores with the same oil throughout the Republic of Mexico.

The writer of this article thought it a good thing, too; so, after making sure by trying it on himself, he contracted with the Mexican Senor to bring this oil to the attention of the people of the United States and Canada.

Therefore you will find it for sale at all the principal drug stores and barber shops in Los Angeles, Pasadena, and elsewhere, and if you cannot find it where you are in the habit of trading, you can always get it at our office, 526 Laughlin Building.

So confident are we of the absolute certainty of its restoring your hair to its natural color that we will give you a written guarantee to refund your money if it fails, without any argument over it. Besides restoring your hair to its original color, it effectually destroys dandruff and stops falling out of the hair.

We do not make this assertion without having full proof, from persons who have used it.

Also, it causes the hair to grow again where bald, unless the roots are entirely dead.

We could refer to many prominent people in Los Angeles who have used it, but we do not publish testimonials. If you want to know all about it in circular form, the principal drug stores have a supply of circulars giving direction, etc. A very little of this oil goes a long way and a set of two bottles ought to last a year.

Now I have told you about all there is to tell on the subject, and I only want to reiterate that you run no risk of losing your money, for

YOUR MONEY BACK IF IT FAILS.

Do you know of any other "hair food" on the market sold with that guarantee? No. Therefore, you see it is no fake, but well worth your trouble to investigate if your hair needs nourishment.

Thank you for reading this long article.

Respectfully,

YUCATAN OIL CO., J. THOMAS, Manager.

"Builds a New Head"-Virgin Oil.

ENGLISH VIEW.

perialist Side of the Boer War, as lated in London by Edward T. Cook, Late ditor of the London Daily News.

even if poorly bnlanced, sincerity. A few years ago Mr. Stead denounced Kruger as the Sultan at Pretoria, who denied the elementary rights of free clitzenship to the majority of a free country. Now he goes over to Holland to confer with his friend Kruger and to assure him that if the commandoes will hole out a little longer British opinion will change and bring about a conomist, Mr. Cook cat careful observers in is in touch with the sentiment of all the world is against you?"

"Yes, we know it. We can readily

countries have reached a harsh judgment concerning us. Many of them have never been able to look with steady eye upon anything English. They have fallen into the habit of putting us down as robbers and builtes, and they can't shake it off, and don't want to shake it off. But that doesn't make right or wrong. Nor can it deter us from doing what we believe to be our duty to ourselves and to all the people of South Africa. One reason why so many people in other lands take the side of the Boers without rhyme or reason is because the Boer is the under dog. Sympathy for the under dog is all very commendable, but in this case it was the under dog who insisted upon having the fight; moreover, when he began the war he expected to be not the under dog, but the winner.

"Over in America your sympathies have been aroused by the belief that Transvanl was a republic. Mr. Kruger knows very well how to trade with the false coins of political terminology. Among the terms which have formed the most valuable part of his stock is trade are 'republic' and arbitration. He has rung the changes on these with consummate skill. Terms often have more influence over the minds of the unreflecting majority thon the facts behind the terms. The fact is, of course, that the so-called South African Republic was not a republic and corrupt oligarchy and a despotic and corrupt oligarchy at that. No one whose judgment is worth a fig now disputes this.

"Hood is thicker than water, even in these prosaic times. Look at the warm espousal of the cause of the Boers in the Netheriands, where the Boers were formerly so much despised. We of England know how unpopular we are in foreign lands, but I think it is true that which comes from the United States. From that country we had hoped for, if not blood sympathy, surely a broad understanding. From France

aftid Germany we expect nothing but people will take the trouble to look into about any to the control of the property of the

The Martyr President

Life of William McKinley, BY MURAT HALSTEAD.

Enlarged to include closing days, death and burial. This book will contain 600 large octavo pages and nearly 100 photo-engravings. It should be in the home of every patriotic American family. The Times offers it to patrons for the very small sum of 75 cents at the Business Office and at all the large agencies. Postage and ex-

The book will be ready for purchasers about

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

The Oldest Paper in A merica THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY

Place this great Weekly in the hands of Young America and they will have

Place this great Weekly in the hands of Young America and they will have no use for yellow novels or yellow newspapers and you will thus insure the nation against anarchy, treason and crime.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST is a family weekly that is thoroughly clean and respectable; one that contains the best thoughts of the best thinkers of the country, and the best work of the best artists; that is inspiring and thoroughly patriotic, with live, practical talks by live, practical, self-made men—men who have made this nation great!

National and international politics are discussed by the leading statesmen and diplomats of this country and of Europe. Matters of trade, commerce and industry are dealt with by the very men who have put America in the front rank of commercial nations. Presidents of great universities, eminent students, scientists and professional men write with authority upon the colossal achievements and advanced ideas of the new century.

The magazine enters upon its fall campaign stronger and better than ever before, and with an array of important features which no money could buy if not supplemented by a reputation for printing the best, and only the best. Subscribers are entitled to a sixteen-page magazine every week; but during the months to come thirty-two-page issues will be frequent, and few numbers will contain less than twenty or twenty-four pages.

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CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING.

Agents who are or who have been taking orders for "The Illustriods Life of William McKinley," by Murat Halstead, will learn of something to their advantage by corresponding with me at the above address. W. P. TURNER.

The Tos Arretes Times

HE WG BERVICE:- Pull reports of the new Associated Press, covering the globe; from 18,500 to TERMS:—Dally and Sunday, including Magazine Section, 75 cents a month, or \$9.00 a yearf Dally without Sunday, \$7.50 a year; Sunday, \$2.50; Magazine only, \$2.50; Weekly, \$1.50, \$900 at 180, \$1.50, \$1

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real at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as mail matter of the second class

stage on the Mining Edition

PRICES AND POSTAGE

is 4 cents. The following table shows the prices of the Mining Edition when

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RROR CO.

AS TO "SOCIAL CONTACT."

Bishop Potter suggested that harmony and good will would be fostered and troubles would be avoided by a preservation of the social contact—upon which a local contemporary sneeringly asks it his potter preserves a social contact with his cook or his coachman.

The guestion is a trajectory and illegisted the social contact. The question is as irrelevant and ill-enceived as that telegraphed by the outhern editor who inquired if Mrs. Sooker Washington went in on the rm of the President when he enter-ained the distinguished negro leader t dinner the other day.

duties, he probably treats them as mended women with the same possibilities of development and advancement as if they were in clerical garb, and taken in honest interest in their welfare. We doubt very much if he erects himself on a pedestal and requires them to totow to him—or if he insists that they shall belong to his church or organization, after the fashion of Caar Gray of Los Angeles.

What is the preservation of social contact? It is no more nor less than the preservation of "that fellow-feeling" that "makes us wondrous kind." Invitations to parties, companionships and exchanges of hospitality, like kissing, "go by favor," and there is no other way for them to go. We do not invite Hishop Potter to go home to supper with us, although he is a great and his occupation may be. One associates socially, were such records which we have such weeks and shown by the Census Bureau's gures, that the death rate through out the country, where records were kept.

It is shown by the Census Bureau's gures, that the death rate through out the country, where records were kept.

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It is shown by the Census Bureau's gures, that the death rate throughout the country, where records were kept.

It is shown by the Census gures, that the death rate throughout the country was nearly stationary, being 10.13. In 1890 to 18.6 in 1900, while the rate in the country was nearly stationary, being 15.3 in 1890 to 18.6 in 1900.

The cause of this remarkable deforms the provention may be. On

tion between social contact and social preferences. Every man should pre-serve the social contact between him-self and those who work for him or are, dependent on him, as Bishop Potter recognition of soul-right are felt and manifested by the wise employer toward all those in his employ, though they are not members of his club. Hishop Potter's suggestion was really a protest against making false class distinctions and drawing unreal social three in this country. It

democratic spirit. Any movement run-ning counter to that spirit and tending to the establishment of fixed social classes in the United States should be frowned upon. The greatest offense in this direction has been the attempt to saddle British trades unionism on this country, the whole end and aim of trades unionism being to divide society into fixed classes, at the same time establishing the rules and regulations by which men and women shall get into these classes. The trades-union mana-gers even go so far as to dictate just

Yes, the social contact should and just be preserved in democratic Amer-a. There must not be arbitrary social its. There must not be arbitrary social lines which cannot be crossed. The inherent British idea of artificial class distinctions, regardless of worth, must not be allowed to take firm root here. This nation was founded for the preservation of the other thing—the right of any worthy and aspiring soul to fill any social position and enter any social sphere, to surmount any industrial sphere, to surmount any industrial Alps and climb from the lowest plane of workmanship to the highest. We do no believe for a moment that the American democracy will surrender this heritage to the British trades-union propagands.

skilled labor as a class with a fixed social status; it treats a man not as an vidual working out his own fortune, as merely one of a class, whose y leekout is to keep himself inside

hard and fast lines and says they shall Of the Arisona Mining Edition of "The holds back the clever, ambitious man beery dullard. It dwarfs high ideals and puts a premium on laziness. To the eager soul it says, "Thus far shalt thou go and no farther," because the guzzling, indifferent workman at his side does not want to go farther. Besides ordaining that men shall be divided into ranks, it makes up the ranks without reference to meet's and by a prevision for their reference.

the United States. Bishop Potter is right and his words have a far-reach-

inner the other day.

the sense in which Bishop Potter
I the words, he probably does prea social contact with all his servethat does not imply that they
at the same table with him, or that
discuss theology or economics
him in his study. While he rees of them the performance of their
s, he wrobably treats them as men
women with the same possibilities
evelopment and advancement as if
by the records which were kept.

are nim home dent asked Booker Washington to din-ser, not because he is black, but be-lause he has ideas; and if he did not invite Mrs. Washington it was no at-front to her.

nently satisfact.

The city of St. Paul Minn., is cred-ited with the remarkably low death rate of 9.7 per thousand, and that of Minneapolis with 10.8. Chicago has a rate of only 16.2. Nearly all the cit-

	ADDU.
Consumption	245.4
Debility, atrophy 45.5	88.6
Diphtheria 35.4	70.1
Cholera infantum 47.8	79.1
Bronchitis 48.3	74.4
Convinsions	56.5
Diarrheal diseases 85.1	104.1
Croup 9.8	27.6
Typhoid fever 33.8	46.3
Diseases of the brain 18.6	80.5
Majarial fever 8.8	19.5
Unknown cause 16.8	24.6
Inflammation of the brain	24.4
and meningitis 41.8	49.1
	15.4
Hydrocephalus 11.0	10.5
Dropsy 6.9 Whooping cough 12.7	15.8
Paralysis 32.8	35.5
Scarlet fever 11.5	13.6
Septicemia 10.0	7.1
Diabetes 9.4	7.5
Pneumonia	186.5
Premature birth 33.7	25.2
Old age	44.4
Cancer 60.0	47.9
Heart disease	121.8
Apoplexy 66.6	49.0
Influensa £3.0	6.2
Diseases of the kidney \$3.7	59.7

A white girl was carried off by In-dians in Kansas a few days ago, and the redskins demanded 300 ponies as ransom. The American Indian is fully determined that no outside renegades shall monopolize the abduction busi-

Santos-Dumont has finally succeeded in looping the Eiffel tower, but it will take a board of inquiry to determine whether or not he has won the prize, as the committee says it took him forty-seven seconds over the prescribed time.

CIVIL SERVICE FUND.

It is a well-known fact that men engaged for any considerable length of time in the civil service of the governtime in the civil service of the govern-ment become more or less incapaci-tated for the ordinary business pursuits of private life. Many of them remain for a long term of years in the public service, growing old in it and at length becoming incapacitated, by reason of advancing years, for the proper per-formance of the work required by their positions. The United States laws positions. The United States laws make no provision for the retirement of these faithful workers, few of whom are able, on the salaries which they receive, to lay by enough money to make their decilining years comfortable. It has been suggested that these superannuated servants of the government between the company of the government between the company of the government ment be given a pension after a cer-tain number of years in the public service, but this plan, for obvious rea-sons, has met with little favor. It would be a bad precedent for the gov-ernment to establish pensions for this class of public servants, and such acclass of public servants, and such ac-

without reference to merit and by ar-bitrary distinctions. The class line is the basis of its creed, and fixity of status is the mainspring of its exist-ence. No! This sort of thing will not do in

No! This sort of thing will not do in

of influencing legislation by Congress,

the United States. Bishop Potter is

foreign to the purposes of the organization, or in the promotion of any political object whatever.

The movement is designed to apply to all branches of the classified civil service throughout the United States, but and its promoters believe that a large majority of the government employes in the service will favor some plan to provide for their retirement, without expense to the government, on account of age or disability. The president of the United States Civil Service Re-tirement Association is Jacob W. Starr, and the secretary is John E. Brooks. These officers, in a circular signed by them jointly, state the aims and pur-

them jointly, state the aims and purposes of the movement as follows:
"Our aim is to obtain a provision for the retirement, under proper conditions, of employes that become incapacitated by age or other cause, and the essential feature of our plan is the establishment of a fund therefor by contributions from the salaries of employes and without expense to the government, but under the management and control of Congress. We do not contemplate and do not favor a civil-pension list maintained by the government.

pension list maintained by the government.

"It is not desired to provide luxuries for those who may be retired. It is intended only to give to those that become incapacitated after iong and faithful service a moderate competency for their declining years, as a more liberal allowance could not be made without levying too heavy a tax on those remaining in active service.

"In furtherance of this plan, we are seeking to procure from the several departments of the government such detailed information concerning all their employés as will enable us to departments of the government such detailed information concerning all their employés as will enable us to formulate a bill to be submitted to Congress at its next session, which will provide the best practicable method of retirement, and in the most feasible manner raise a sufficient fund therefor. Such information is called for by a resolution of the Senate, passed February 25, 1901, and as soon as the same can be obtained this association, by its Executive Committee, and with the aid of competent actuaries, will proceed diligently in the matter and advance the same as rapidly as possible by all proper means.

called upon to make.

The Washington Post, in an editorial discussing this questions, points out that, "first, there will be no civil pension or retirement fund provided by act of Congress out of the national exchequer; second, there will be no general discharge of superannuated clerks by the executive authorities, for none this will, unless the cooperative plan this will, unless the cooperative plan should be adopted very soon, compel. Congress to so amend the civil-service, act as to limit tenure of office to a term of years so short as to prevent superannuation." The latter alternaful to the entire list of civil-service employés, and would take away a good part of the incentive which they now have to faithful and efficient service, leading to promotion. The movement for the establishment of a cooperative retirement fund seems to be entirely feasible, and if placed upon a practicable heats it will probably receive the

Chicago banquet tendered him. Sorry, Sir Thomas, but you will probably be uneasy then for some time to come.

That hungry look on the faces of the English yeomanry has given way to one of infinite fullness and satis-faction. The War Office has ordered

Edna Wallace Hopper, by the death of her mother, has fallen heir to over \$150,000. Probably De Wolf Hopper would not now consider her "an ele-phant on his hands."

Still, Admiral Schley's joking remarks to his crew about dodging shells will probably continue to be declared evidences of "cowardice" by the naval

upon his record. The squire of Wan-tage isn't making any such boast.

The report of the work done by those Filipino bolomen must make Aguinaldo's trigger finger itch.

M. Saratoff, Bulgarian Minister of the Interior at Vienna, has all the du-plicity of a veritable Dick Croker. The Panama Canal scheme appears

Another bank cashier has done the disappearing act—this time at Boyerstown, Pa. Bulgaria has taken a bite, and now

Capt. Lemly is rapidly reaching the

00+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0 ARMY AND NAVY MEN.

COMAS MASCARDO, General. 0010101010101010

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

R. R. Freeman former editor of the Ojal, at Nordhoff, is to start a paper at Indio.

at Indio.

Ventura will organize a Good Citisenship League, to be strictly nonpartisan.

The Bakersfield Gas and Electric
Light Company will lay 15,000 feet of
pipe in the streets of Kern.

The women students of Berkeley University are considering a plan to publish an annual of their own.

A Sutter rancher has a patch of raspberry bushes upon which are clossoms and ripe and green berries.

Scores of mules have been shipped from Modesto to Canadian points. They are intended for English service in the Boer war. Prof. S. B. Christy, dean of the Col-lege of Mining at Berkeley, has been elected a member of the Institute of Mining and Metallurgy of Great Brit-ain.

ain.'

E. W. Brunsen of Santa Barbara bas snapshots of a live rattlesnake, which he procured under dangerous conditions. He found the reptile colled, while going down a cafton, placed his kodak within four feet of the snake, and got interesting pictures. and got interesting pictures.

Fifty masked street-car men hanged Motorman Arnold De Caccia of Oakland, in effigy, because he refused to contribute toward a floral piece to place on the common of Edward Tharsing, who had for years been the conductor of the car which De Caccia operated.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

Oval and Ellipse.

Oval and Ellipse.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 17.—[To the Editor of The Times:] A beth B that an ellipse can also be called an oval. B bets no, saying that a figure cannot be both an ellipse and an oval. Who wins?

Both parties are mechanics, and subscribers to The Times. Any comments on the subject would be appreciated.

Comment No. 1—Betting is a bad practice. One of the parties is almost sure to lose.

Comment No. 2—A wins; evidence of which is the fact that an ellipse is often called an oval, whether it should be or not. New Theory.

STATE SNAPSHOTS.

The drug business in Los Angeleintends to lower its already low prices The Fresno laundry combine has "wrung off." Washer matter, any-

"wrung off." Washer matter, anyhow?

There are no files on T. Dan'l Frawley, no matter how big a swarm may
be inside.

Santa Cruz people are still camping
out, but they'll have to patronize the
coal dealer sconer or later.

Pasadena whist players have organized. Visalia isn't so many, but she
is considerable when it comes to whist.

Bedlands vottiba can give "Diamonds."

Redlands youths can give "Diamond Diak, the Dirk Demon," pointers on the proper method of conducting a hold-up.

Stockton girls are carrying extra long and extra strong hatpins, "Jack the Hugger" is trying to sample the maidens.

A Mountain View man found a way to settle with a wife who disagreed with him. He left her bed and board by the strychnine route.

An "Old Maids' Party" was just held, up in Alameda, but the County Clerk says he hasn't noticed any increase in Cupid's business.

Mr. and Mrs. John Drumm of Modesto county have just had a little Drumm come into their home and they say he can play his instrument to beat the band. Mules for the Fiji Islands are being bought in the San Joaquin Valley. There are some big surprises in store for those dusky-hued islanders, if they but knew it.

for those dusky-hued islanders, it they but knew it.

Cresceus, king of the turf, is on his way to the Pacific Coast. Owners of horses who think they have some speedy racers had better go away back and sit down.

Harry Ohe of San Francisco, who beat his wife into insensibility, has been released from durance vile. What does he deserve? Ohe ought to be thrashed with a whole rail fence.

Lieut. Frank C. Boggs, U. S. Engineers, has arrived at Washington, D. C., for duty, from Willets Point, N. Y., are spending a few weeks in Lenox, Mass. Sixteen arillery officers of the Mexican Army, in charge of Col. Francisco Lunar, passed through New York October 8, en route to France, where they will spend two years at the Creusot Works sturying ordnance.

The civil court has dismissed the habeas corpus of ex-Capt. Deming, U. C. V., who contends in part that his trial by regulars was illegal. The court holds it cannot review the acts of an executive officer, except in case of palpable injustice.

Gen. Charles Heywood, commandant of the United States Marine Corpubated to the fightling force. Neither the court holds it cannot review the acts of an executive officer, except in case of palpable injustice.

Gen. Charles Heywood, commandant agift for Capt. Frank Wildes when becomes a rear-admiral this winter. He is a native of Boston are planning a gift for Capt. Frank Wildes when becomes a rear-admiral this winter. He is a native of Boston and he commanded the cruiser Boston in the battle of Manila Bay. The gift may be a jeweled sword or a house.

Gen. Andre, the French Minister of War, who has been so conspicuous in the celebrations attending the Carristist of France, is a member of an enormously wealthy Aisatian family. He is & years old, and has been a brigadier-general since 1892.

Gen. Comms Mascardo, who commanded the ambushing party of 400 men, by whom Lieut. W. I. Schenck at Columbus, O., stating that he held her husband in the highest honor typ his bravery, and that he will send to her at the first time because a check to provide the columbus of the columbus

struck him on the head with a club, but that his skull was not quite as hard as the floor. Calaveras county walked behind a horse just as the animal waved one hind leg around in the air on an exploring expedition. George is doing nicely, save a broken nose, smashed jaw, cracked skull, bruised spine and a few teeth which were found in the straw plie. Still, it might have been worse.

0000000000000 CURRENT COMMENT.

Undermining Their Stronghold. A bond issue for public baths is legislation against anarchy.— York World.

How it Happens, When Fortune knocks at our door we are too often over at our neighbor's telling hard-luck stories.—[Philadelphia Record.

Nation That Travels. Uncle Sam's steam railroads this year embrace a mileage of 194,321. When the trolley lines are added the grand total is something prodigious.—[St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Conspicuous by Its Absence.

That deep, ominous roaring sound which you do not hear is the protest of the American people against sending Herr Most to jall for twelve months.—[Kansas City Journal. A Hurry-up Call.

No doubt the government should give some protection to the petrified forests of Arisons, though there is an even louder call for more protection to the living forests of the West.—[Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Prof. Shepardson has told the freshmen at the University of Chicago that the fraternity pin is not all there is in colege life. This will come as a distinct shock to many of the older students.—[Chicago Post.

calle basis it will probably receive the full sanction of Congress.

Buller should take a megaphone and join the plano corps at the front. He would make a most effective "vocal" leader.

Sir Thomas has "lifted the cup" a great many times since he started in to do Chicago.

"I will never rest content until that old mug takes a visit to Great Britain," said Sir Thomas Lipton at the

CREDIT MEN

Talk of Organization in

Branch of the National Body Favored.

in which all will be able to give their views.

At the last meeting of the Whole-salers' Board of Trade, the subject was taken up and the president, L. C. Scheller of the Union Hardware and Metal Company, W. H. Preston of the Barkley-Stetson-Preston Company, F. W. Braun, the wholesale Cutggist, and Sanford, Neubauer, of R. L. Craig & Co., were named to bring, the matter to the attention of the business men of Los Angeles.

A good deal of interest was menifested on all sides, and the meeting promises to be a representative gathering of the several branches of business. The wholesalers' Board of Trade, the Jobbers' Association and the clearinghouse will be represented. In reference to what has been done Sanford Neubauer' yesterday stated this:

"I have been looking into the matter

Sanford Neubauer yesterday stated this:

"I have been looking into the matter of having a branch of the National Credit Men's Association formed in Los Angeles. The merchants generally take a good deal of interest in it, and I think it will succeed. It is needed to lift our credit system onto a more up-to-date plane.

"That is not all. The scope of the work is very broad, and embraces not only credit systems, but legislation to get proper laws passed for the mutual advantage of creditors and honest debtors."

advantage of creditors and honest debtors."

L. C. Scheller said:

"I was very glad to have this thing come up in the Wholesalers' Board of Trade and I have given it what encouragement I could. There are abuses existing which should be done away. Then, again, it will bring the business men together on a broader plan than is possible in any other organization. Its work will in no wise conflict with what is being done by any organization now in existence."

F. W. Braun said:

"I have been a member of the National Association of Credit Men for some time. There is now a movement to organize a local branch in Loc Angeles, and the matter is having careful comsideration. When the secretary comes the subject will be thorough!

PERSONAL.

ists, are at the Westminster.
William S. Mead, a Knoxville, Tenn.,
tourist, is at the Van Nuya.
James K. Polk and wire of San Francisco are at the Hollenbeck.
W. A. Smith, editor of the Whittler
News, is a guest at the Ramona.
C. F. De Puy is at the Hollenbeck
from the Searchlight (Nev.) mines.
E. T. Loy, a mining man from Chile-

INTERESTED.

Los Angeles.

Prominent Business Men and Institutions Encourage the Project.

W. A. Prendergast, secretary of the National Association of Credit Mer of the United States, will be here in of the United States, will be here in fifteen or twenty days.

There has been a good deal of agitation for some months looking to the organization of a branch of this institution in Los Angeles, and the movement is taking quite definite shape. Mr. Prendergast will meet the representative business men of the city and outline for them the objects and benefits of such an organization. He is perfectly familiar with the subject and is a very eloquent speaker, clear and interesting. There will be an open discussion by the business men, in which all will be able to give their time.

The company supplies the company su

his health. If he can be apprehended. Wilshire's "Challenge" has been refused entry by the third assistant Postmaster-General as second-class matter, and H. Billboard must pay it will do the latter, and only inflict his rot upon the public once a month, which is twelve times a year too many.

A Livermore woman with a knife, the was working because he refused to share a bottle of beer with ther. If the woman could get up her "Irish" thus, without the beer, what would have been the fate of the chap if she had hit the can?

Mand Abbott of Berkeley wants a divorce from Clyde Abbott because she alleges that he blacked her week, choked her and compelled her to wear intry-five-cent shoes. Clyde says she pulled his hair, threatened to Carrynationise him with a hatchet and other dreadful punishments—and there you are.

Little Pete Chrisman of Tulare essayed to let folks know that he had been to the circus and undertook to do the whirligg act on some trapezer irings. An hour and a half later the doctor assured him that nobody had struck him on the head with a club, but that his skull was not quite as far hard as the floor.

General Lowre of Calayeras gounty.

dering more uniform, and establishing more firmly, the basis upon which credits in every branch of commercial enterprise may be founded, which shall include a demand for a reform of the laws unfavorable to honest debtors and creditors, and the enactment of laws beneficial to commerce through the several States; the improvement of existing methods for the diffusion of information, the gathering and dissemination of data in relation to the subjects of credits; the amendment of business customs, whereby al commercial interests may be benefited and the welfare of all may be advanced; the provision of a fund for the protection of members against injustice and fraud, and such other objects as the members of this association may determine upon in manner hereinsfiter described."

George J. McCarthy is at the Van Nuys from Mexico. J. E. Edson is a San Diego attorney staying at the Nadeau. Dr. G. S. Murphy, a San Diego, phy-sician, is a Nadeau guest. A. Lysie and wife, Pittsburgh tour-ists, are at the Westminster. from the Searchight (Nev.) mises. E. T. Loy, a mining man from Chlo-ride, is staying at the Hollenbeck. Rev. A. B. Nicholas of Guthrie, Okla, is a guest at the Broadway. C. Echnique and wife of Capistrano registered at the Hollenbeck yester-day.

cisco, visitors here, are at the West-minster.

A. J. Andreas, a fruit grower of North Ontario, is at the Natick with his wife.

Rev. H. H. Luce and wife of Georgetown, Ky., are guests at the Van Nuys Broadway.

H. Kipes and family of Chicago are among the tourists at the Van Nuys Broadway.

R. N. Hill and wife of Oxnard are spending a few days at the Van Nuys Broadway.

Bathuel D. Ellison and wife tourists

Rev. C. L. Leffing

volves an Outlay of Million Dollars. CHEYENNE (Wy

THE DUCAL PARTY

FATAL EXPLOSION

READING (Pa.) O son was killed and of by an explosion of lithis city today. The RUDOLPH HIPP.
Mrs. Florence Hipp. man, had an arm be crushed, face badly as and induced internal.

AROUND EIFFEL T

Santos-Dumont All Trip Without Tream in Deutsch Priss Quality THE NEW ASSOCIATION PARIS, Oct. 13.—(b) bie.] The Santos-Dumont company to round the Santos-Dumont company to round the Marisen as to whether it the time limit, thirty M. Deutsch says the there of the priss. The conditions that Santos-Dumont company the time limit, thirty M. Deutsch says that the priss. The conditions that Santos-Dumont conservations that Santos-Dumont company the priss. The conditions that Santos-Dumont conservations that Santos-Dumont conservations and fortune that the santos-Dumont conservations are says that the santos-Dumont conservations are santos-Dumont conservations.

Examining physician insurance:) H'mi Tou something the matter Applicant: Your case out a long time ago, as Tribune.

The stamp of selection shown in its case design.
Its TONE is noted for character.

Southern Callo Music Co. 216-215

UNDAY, OCTOBER

TEDDY'S THERE.

bears, to their
ing a bully good
wernor of
ork State,
aming cowboys
ind fighting Spaniards
like 'em'.

addy's there, and a the chair is just fits e it, then,

OCTOBER 20.

time you have been doing as seasons more things of course, but there's shing doing' digging a sa, where the billows bust gainst the shelving beach; of season the slanting dolls and mountains for corressing big shows of Iggies and other fruits profits to distant expositions of the same of the s

DDY'S THERE.

uthern California

those fellows that work at things, and they have been "a-getting" it in the neck" and losing their jobs, and having their bables go to beed hungry, and hammering in the skulls of other men who took the places they vacated. But they have kept right on putting up for the Walking Delegates, you can bet your good red money on that, even if they had to quit eating, themselves, for quite a spell.

Well, the Eagle Bird is getting fairly used to this business, but not so inured, as it were, that it doesn't give him a pain in his diaphragm, or somewhere, to see generally level-headed men led off into idleness, want and riot by a few blatherskite fellows, who are not fit to oil the brogans of any honest American who works for a living. Curious, isn't it, but nearly every time he shows up, this Walking Delegate's name sounds like a large chunk of broken English, or a piece of Imported language, that a fellow who talks. United States can't pronounce without the assistance of an interpreter. And, by gracious! when you get a good view of the fellow, he looks a mighty sight worse than his name sounds.

And, still, well-born Americans—men brought up to respect old Glow, and

sounds.

And, still, well-born Americans—men brought up to respect Old Glory and to rejoice in the institutions of human liberty instituted by the fathers—fall in behind those maripiots, who masquerade as "labor leaders," and lose their integrity as individuals in the semi-lawless mob that follows a leader, with their hands tied, and their mouths gagged.

semi-lawiesa mob that follows a mouths gagged.

The Eagle Bird never could understand how it is that sensible men can lose sight of the fact that it is the individual who "gets there" and does the following of the fact that it is the individual who go in the following of the rained of the heavy turning of the grindsto do. In heavy turning of the grindsto do. In heavy turning of the grindsto do. In heavy turning of the work flashing, and put it to work flashing messages under widual who chained the lightning, and put it to work flashing messages under widual who chained the lightning, and put it to work flashing messages under widual who chained the lightning, and put it to work flashing messages under widual who chained the lightning and the district of the content of the same and the same and

HEAPS OF CELERY.

Orange County Has Twenty-eight Hundred Acres and Will Ship Sixteen Hundred Carloads.

Down in the peat bogs on La Bolsas ranch in Orange county the farmers are pointing with pride to 2800 acres of celery, crisp, white, succuient and luscious. There will be 1600 carloads of this delicious vegetable to send east if weather conditions are propinious during the winter now about to set in. Two things may rome to curtail the output. The celery fields are set in. Two things may come to curtail the output. The celeyr fields are
along the bottom of the stanta Ana
River, and in floods the waters sometimes break out of their banks and
flood the country. This happened last
winter, and spoiled about six hundred
acres of celery, cutting down the output to about eleven hundred carloads.
The other weather condition, that
sometimes injures the crop is frost.
The land is low and gets the benefit
of all the cold weather. But on the
other hand it is near the sea and that
acts as a protection from cetual frost.

ORDER OF B'NAI B'RITH.

The Grand Lodge officers of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith will arrive in this city next Monday. This is a strictly Hebrew order for charitable and fraternal objects, and also carries life insurance. The order has been in existence fifty years, and has been in existence fifty years, and has been of great importance in educating and caring for poor Jewish emigrants. It helps the worthy to get a start in life and instructs them in the duties of American citizenship. This order maintains a very large hospital in Cleveland, O., and one for consumption only in Denver. The officers for this State and who will visit Los Angeles are: Grand President George Samuels, Grand Orator Dr. S. Friedlander, Grand Secretary I. J. Ascheim, A joint meeting of the three local lodges will be held at Elks' Hall Tuesday evening, after which there will be a banquet. ORDER OF B'NAI B'RITH.

NEW CLOTHING HOUSE

NEW CLOTHING HOUSE

One of the most active lines of business in the city at the present time is the clothing business, and a new house opens for business tomorrow morning at No. 137 South Spring street. J. H. Smith, for twelve years connected with the firm of Mullen & Bluett, and Charles W. Ennis, manager and buyer of the clothing department of Joseph Horn & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., comprise the firm.

Catarrh of the Bowels Causes bloating after meals and large quantities of gas which can-not be expelled, cause diarrhoes, alternating with constipation. S. B. Catarrh Cure has a tonic and curative effect on the bowels and restores them to a natural and healthy action and condition. For sale by all druggists. Book on Catarrh free. Address SMITH BROS., Fresno, Cal



at \$10.00 and end with your limit. This one at \$20.00 is a great friend winner.

"get-up" of it for \$20.00 brings





in and the starch piled on to cover it up. That's a way some laundries have of doing it, and it's a way that soon ruins linen.

We take all the dirt out in the wash. Every piece is absolutely clean before the finishing process be-gins, and the starching doesn't add to its white-

Let us do your laundry

Tomorrow is the day you send your laundry. Call up Main 367.

Excelsion Laundry 422 S. Los Angeles St.

Excursion Rates

Sept. 25 to Nov. 10th, on the



Open to the holders of Episcopal Convention

tickets, and their friends. From Los Angeles to all points on Southern California Ry. Tickets good 30 days, but not later than November 10th. San Diego Round trip. Kite-Shaped Track, \$2.75

Farticulars at Santa Fe Office Cor. Second and Spring Sts.

cholty moratage when many are called—but few get up." BOSTON DRY STORE

ur linen display is a miniature world's fair. the stock is drawn from the markets of the world. whatever is made best in germany, we get from there; we go to ireland for certain goods, to scotland for others. when these different goods are brought together

the best linens

obtainable in each grade-not the expensive ones only, but the every-day sorts as well.

keep in mind our high standard of quality; it helps to show how closely we price the goods,

irish, scotch, german and austrian table damask. all in the very newest pat-terns; up to \$3.50 the yard. 3-4 and 5-8 aspkins to match table damask also separate patterns, bleached and unbleached; priced at from \$1.00 to \$15.00 the dozen.

table sets in all the latest designs and in exclusive patterns, from 2 yards to 5 yards long. The largest showing we have ever made prices from \$5.00 to \$78.00 the set towels in damask, buck, homespun, birdseys and turkish, both cotten and linen; priced from 10c to \$1.50 each. bureau scarls, tray cloths, center pieces, buffet covers, and sideboard scarls, in plain and hand drawn lines, remissance and spachtel work in a wide range of prices.

the new french flannels deserve an inspection.

Best Toilet Soaps.

In our assortment of toilet soaps, 'it has been our aim to handle only such as we could depend upon as being absolutely pure and true. Such soaps as we knew our customers would wish to use. We have sifted out the customers would wish to use. We have sifted out the best soaps that are made today—both foreign and domestic—and thay make up our stock of fine toilet soaps. Roger & Gallet's soaps. Pinaud's superfine soaps, Colgate's fine soaps and others. We also handle hair brushes and tooth brushes—Kent's celebrated English

Smoke Jevne's Fine Cigars.

208-210 S. Spring St.-Wilcox Building.

:666 **96**6 666 66666 **966** 6 966 6

Reliable Goods.

Popular Prices,

N. B. Blackstone Co.

Telephone DRY GOODS Spring and Third Sts.

Special Inducements for Buyers of

Good Blankets and Comforters.

This week we want the attention of housekeepers, hotel and lodging-house proprietors. We will show values in Comforters and Blankets that you haven't seen before in this town—values that you

will not likely see soon again. These new lines go on sale tomorrow morning.

Comforters.

All these comforters are made of fine, soft, white cotton—cotton that is in one piece—no rolling up into humps and bumps. They are tacked in a way that makes such a thing impossible. Coverings of good style, pretty designs and colorings. All are large, full sizes.

Fine imported silkoline com-forters, hundreds of styles and colors to choose from, at \$1.25, \$1,50, \$1,75. \$2.00 and \$2.25

French sateen comforters. it every new color combination, beautiful designs, at \$2.50, \$2.75 and \$3.00 each,

Bath Robe Blankets

Are shown in larger assortments than ever, prettier styles and de-signs; soft pastel colorings, as well as the brighter shades; colors and styles to please every fancy.

Crib Blankets

Soft and fleecy, pretty silk edges, dainty colored borders. \$1.50 to \$4.50 pair.

All wool gray blankets very fine, soft and durable; in different weights, every number a special value at \$4.50, \$5.50 \$6.50 pair.

and \$4.00.

Blankets

White cotton blankets, full 11-4

size, soft and fleecy, fancy borders, at \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50 pair.

Gray, mixed wool and cotton

blankets, heavy and warm, at \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50.

Gray wool blankets, heavy, thick, 10-4 size, at \$3.00, \$3.50

Good gray or white cotton blan-kets, 10-4 size, at, pair, 75c.

White wool blankets, with pretty fancy borders, silk edged, etc., full 10-4 size, at \$2.50, \$3 and \$3.50.

White blankets of all wool, an pure, fine wool at that, full 11-4 size, at \$6.00 and \$6.75 pair.

Complete assortment of the famous San Jose blankets: mottled grays, reds, greens, browns and vicunas; also white in every style, weight, quality and price.

White Bed Spreads Ask to see our special Marseilles pattern extra heavy spread at \$1.50. Also our special Marseilles, extra size, extra weight, at \$2.50.

Sheets and Pillow Cases Made up, torn, hemmed and ironed, ready for user complete line.

THE greatest judges of wines in the world, the International Jury of Awards of the Paris Exposition, awarded to us the only Medal and Certificate issued to any retail dealer in Southern California.

Port from 50c to \$1.50 per gallon. Sherry, Angelica or Muscat from 65c to \$1.50 per gal.

EDWARD GERMAIN WINE CO., 397-399 Los Angeles St., Corner Fourth, OPEN EVENINGS

TEL. MAIN 919.

ALTHOUSE FRUIT

Grape Fruit.

This is the finest kind of breakfast fruit, and because of certain qualities it is considered as good as a tonic. This we have now is elegant quality, large beautiful Graps Fruit—the finest that is grown. Remember this—always go to Althouse for Graps Fruit. Pears and Apples are perfectly fine now—prices are right. too.

218-218 W. Second St. Tel. Main 398



Fine Upholstery Materials.

We make a specialty of upholstering line pieces of fur-niture to order from any materials you may select from our large stock of exquisite Tapestries, Broches, Velours and other materials. We carry a large line of fine frames in oak, mahogany or gold, from which selections may be made.

We also re-upholster old pieces of furniture and often make them look as good as new.

225-227-229 South BROADWAY CITY WALL

Why let your w fe wear out her life—
Her charms decay—her temper change?
You know what's wreng—then "secot" along
To HELLMAN—get a GLENWOOD RANGE! (V.S.) Minten 161 NORTH SPRING STREET.



Colored Silk Waist

ONCE A PURCHASER,

ALWAYS A CUSTOMER Even a visit to our beautifully remodeled, well lighted store, and investigation of the new Fall stocks, will create a great desire to coragain. We take great pleasure in speaking of the magnifice

NEW FALL SILK AND FLANNEL WABTS

ore charming styles could not be invented than those shown by us. Black Silk Waists.

Dressing

Black Peau de soie, Peau de cygn:, and dull soft finished Taffeta waists, charming fail effects, fancy hemstitched and herringbone tucked fronts, also yoke with French knots; peatl and velvet buttons for trimming, and endiess other stylish concéits. Wide price \$5.25 to \$15.00

Our collection of colored silk waists deserve your special attention. Silk waists of all the leading textiles and latest seasonable colorings, climaxed by prices that defy competition, ranging \$5.00 to \$20.00

Eiderdown

Handsome new lines of excellent quality elderdown sacquis, new colors, appropriate for the house: chic styles, some with satin and velvet ribbon trimming, others with chintz applique and ribbon frills. All prices

Sacques. prices from...... \$1.25 to \$5.00

Eiderdown robes for both bath and lounging purposes. Larger variety of new fall styles could not be shown.

Eiderdown Louuging \$5.00 to \$9.00 each

New Fall Line of Flannelette Undergarments. Also new Fall Muslin Underwear in strikingly pretty styles and superior qualities. Low prices. *****

NOTICE.

The Remnant of the Carpet and Furniture Stock of

Formerly at 345-347 South Spring, Has Been Moved to 212-214 W. Sixth St.

Where Sale will continue. Bigger bargains than eve

CALIMYRNA FIGS...

THE PRIZE WINNERS AT BUFFALO! Do you realize what a triumph this is? All the world knows how delicious the Fig of commerce is; therefore, to have something better means a great deal. Try them—fresh let tomorrow. Tol. 860. Ship Everywhere. LUDWIG & MATTHEWS, Mott Market.

NAUERTH HARDWARE CO., 330 South Spring

THE PUBLIC SERVICE—

Bids for the \$3,000,000 issue of water ands will be opened in the Council to-prow. The policy of the Council will to favor proposals that are unconsional. Assurances from Dillon & ubbard have been received to the efect that Waldron's suit will not unconsider.

d that the city is badly in need of run drain.

In Manager is suing Walter Evfor an accounting on an alleged of contract over Mexican concession of the Robbie Wren of Pomona, nine-old horse thief, was sent to the run School yesterday.

In School yesterday, run Robbie R. Walcheld, for wheeling, and Leo Carbonnier, for any, were consigned to repose in Quentin yesterday.

AT THE CITY BALL. ATER-BOWD BIDS WILL BE OPENED TOMORBOW

CIL EXPECTS MANY PRO POSALS FOR THE ISSUE.

eedings Have Been

signators believe this may be al reason.

water-bond issue is divided into serials and the bonds bear into the rate of 3% per cent. The safe a substantial bonus is do accrue to the city for axtending the mains of the system.

will be personally presented we morning.
expressions obtained from a of Councilmen yesterday it is that the policy of the legistoby will be to give strong frefto bids that have no conditions d. Even if the city has the oconsider a conditional bid, is doubted, it is regarded as far to accept a smaller premium to wait upon some condition the bond buyer may seek to im-

y step in the bond proceedings een approved by Dillon & Hub-As soon as the various ordina were passed they were submitthat firm by the City Attorney, we have been found. The bond is regard the law of 1901, until the bonds are issued, as ity law on the subject that needs considered. Telegrams received gractically stated that the Wal-

sign on the securities. Once the sounds are sold, it will be but a few lays until municipal ownership will be used accomplished fact. The city will then ave reached the goal toward which it uraed when Mayor Agullar signed the contract with Griffin, Beaudry and assard in July 1863. For three years tityation has kept the city from entering upon the possession of its own, Now, nothing but the farcical Waldron wit intervenes between private and public control of the waterworks. Within a few days it is expected that the joint committee appointed to draft a plan for the municipal management of the system will be ready to report to the Council. The report has been deayed by the absence of Chairman H. W. O'Melweney from the city. He was the dualed to return to town today, and manediately upon his arrival the work of completing the preliminary plans will be begun.

SYSTEM NEEDED.

SISTEM NEEDED.

With the approach of the rainy season a large number of citizens have turned to the Council for protection from the storm water that comes rushing down from the hills, in times of heavy rainfall. Remembering the inumdations that occurred last year in November many have taken the pre-caution to apply to the legislative body for culverts and crosswalks in order to lessen the inconvenience caused by the storm-water run-off.

Yesterday morning City Engineer Stafford inspected the district bounded by Twelfth and Sixteenth streets and Los Angeles. Well and other cross streets to see what can be done to mitigate the trouble.

"By all means there should be a sys-

tem of storm-water drainage in this city," said he yesterday afternoon.
"The first cost would be large, but the benefits would be commensurate with the expenditure. Last year the storm water damaged the street in the street.

The first cost would be large, but the benefits would be commensurate with the expenditure. Last year the storm water damaged the streets to the extent of nearly \$190,000, and that would pay interest on a very large bond issue. Some of the streets have not yet been repaired and it was necessary recently for the Street Superintendent to put a large additional force of men at work preparing for the expected rainfall this year.

"At least \$500,000 would have to be expended to secure a suitable storm drain. In all probability the final cost of the system would be nearer a million, but I am sure it would pay. One branch of the system should extend from the Third-street tunnel and the other along Seventh or Ninth street. That would prevent the run-off from inundating the southern sections of the city.

inundating the southern sections of the city.

"It is entirely feasible to have the storm drain empty into the river, as the elevations are sufficient to give plenty of fall to a gravity system. The point for emptying the storm water would not be far from Ninth street.

"Some arguments have been advanced in favor of submitting a bond issue for this purpose at the time the outfall-sewer bonds are voted upon. There are few sections of the city and no citizens that would not derive benefit from the system. I do not believe that it is feasible to turn the storm water into the sewer. Separate systems are necessary."

IN TIGHT TROUBLE. FURTHER MARKET TROUBLE.

Councilman Lauder finds himself walking around in a tight pair of shoes. Tight shoes are not in favor

than the Council has power to pay by requisition.

In order to save time and expense the charter provides that where the bill is less than \$300, purchases can be made by requisition upon approval of the Council and the Mayor. In all other cases a contract is necessary and the Council is supposed to advertise for bids. In some cases where the amount is a little over \$300, and the purchase is of such a nature that no advantage would be gained by competitive bidding this regulation has been winked at by the Council, and two separate requisitions to cover the cost have been

PETITIONS TO COUNCIL.

Certain streets have become infested with the dreaded Salsola Kall-tragus, and the Council is asked to take immediate steps for its eradication. The Salsola Kall-tragus is more commonly known as the Russian thistie, and the ranch owners and orchardists of the county have fought it for many years. Much money has been spent in trying to stamp out this weed, and the Council is asked to cooperate by preventing it from getting a foothold in the city.

The matter has been brought to the attention of the Council through a letter from Chairman O. R. W. Robinson of the Board of Horticultural Commissioners. The following streets are said to be affected: Thirty-ninth street, from Western avenue, from Thirty-ninth street to Slauson avenue; Normandie avenue, from Vernon avenue, from Vermont avenue east to Redondo Railroad crossing; Slauson avenue, from Western avenue east to Redondo Railroad crossing; Slauson avenue, from Western avenue east to Redondo Railroad crossing; Slauson avenue, from Western avenue east to Redondo Railroad crossing; Slauson avenue, from Western avenue east to Redondo Railroad crossing; Slauson avenue, from Western avenue to Slauson avenue to the Los Angeles, between Avenues is and 19, has applied to the Council for permission to take water from the last Los Angeles, between Avenues is and 19, has applied to the Council for permission to take water from the last and the council for permission to take water from the council for permission to take water from the last and the council for permission to take water from the county is a proposed to the council for permission to take water from the loss of last and the county but the same was promptly refused. Not the measure was promptly that, but Kennedy promptly that, but Kennedy promptly that, but Kennedy says he is be-ding avoided, and also excluded from any pavoided, and THAT SALSOLA KALI-TRAGUS.

LIGHTING BID DUE

CONTRACT FOR STREET LAMPS morrow bids for lighting the city streets for one year will be opened. That is, one bid will be opened, as not more than one bona fide proposal can be made the city at the present time. The Los Angeles Lighting Company, which has held the contract for the past year, and for many years before that, owns the distributing system. The

city is completely at the mercy of the corporation, as the law provides that no contract for supplies shall be let for longer than one year. From the profits on the contract in twelve months no company could afford to build a distributing system costing \$150,000, and consequently there is no competition for the contract.

The company has the power to charge any price it may please. The city's only recourse is to accept it or remain in total darkness. Except for the fear that the city may be driven to vote bonds to purchase or build a story of desertion to Judge Shaw yeaterday and was handed a decree divorcing him from Minerva Culp.

BICYCLE THIEF. George R. Wakefield stole a \$15 Columbia bicycle on the lith inst., belonging to T. Earl Baillis, no now he is on his way to San Quentin for two years. Wakefield appears

remain in total darkness. Except for the fear that the city may be driven to vote bonds to purchase or build a distributing system, there is no limitation piaced on the lighting company. Two years ago, when it was thought that the city would vote bonds to the amount of \$150,000, the price paid for lamps was \$5 a lamp a month. Now the cost is \$7.35. What the cost will be next year no man can tell. There is much talk of submitting a lighting bond issue to the people as soon as the municipal owner-hip of the water plant has been constanted, Upon the bid presented this year by the Los Angeles Lighting Company will depend in great measure what action is taken by the Council in that regard.

M ILLIONS INVOLVED IN SUIT AT LAW.

Everett for Accounting, Alleging That He Has Been Left in the Lurch on a

Waiter Everett was made defendant yesterday in an action for an account-ing begun in the Superior Court by

ing begun in the Superior Court by Henry Kennedy.

The suit involves interests worth more than \$3,000,000, and is based on an alleged verbal agreement made within the past two years, by the terms of which Kennedy and Everett were to cobjectate in procuring the funds necessary to enable one J. M. Neeland, then resident in this city, to procure the ratification of certain concessions then in negotiation with the cessions then in negotiation with the Mexican government, for the construc-tion of a railroad and the organiza-tion of a bank in the republic of Mextion of a bank in the republic of Mexico. According to the complaint, it
was understood that Kennedy should
interest Neeland in the scheme and
himself secure a large part of the necessary capital, and that Kennedy and
Everett should share equally in all the
profits of the venture.

Now, alleges Kennedy, Everett has
been successful in Mexico, but will
not account.

Now, alleges Kennedy, Everett has been successful in Mexico, but will not account.

The first thing done after the alleged agreement was by Kennedy, who introduced Neeland to Everett and raised local capital for the concessions. In January last Everett went to Chicago and also got a lot of money, whereupon he and Neeland proceeded together to Mexico to do the best they could. It is alleged that they procured a railroad concession in Everett's name to build a road 50e kilometers long, including the use of eighty-eight kilometers of a railroad concessionary. By the terms of this agreement, it is alleged, the government turned over to Everett material suitable for the construction of a railroad, including rails, spikes, rail connections, tips, telegraph poles, telegraph wire, etc. besides rolling stock, all of the value of \$3,000,000, according to Kennedy's information.

Furthermore, says the complaint, Everett got the government to give him a concession for a bank in the State of Chiapas, with a subscribed capital of \$125,000 in gold, which, when paid in, would permit the institution to issue its notes for circulation to \$750,000.

It is also believed by Kennedy that

000.

It is also believed by Kennedy that Everett has other valuable concessions from the Mexican government. To utilize the railroad rights the Pan-American /Railroad has been incorporated for the laws of New Jersey. American Railroad has been incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, and Everett owns all the stock. The bank has also been organized and, says Kennedy, Everett holds all the stock of it in his own name.

On September 15 Everett returned to Los Angeles and Kennedy alleges that he demanded an account.

donde Railroad crossing; Slauson avenue, from Western avenue to Main street.

The Los Angeles Glass Company, located in East Los Angeles, between Avenues 18 and 19, has applied to the Council for permission to take water from the river to supply a boiler. Two wells sunk on the property have proven failures.

Susan H. Foor and others have petitioned that storm water from a railroad culvert be conducted down Avenue 5 to Pasadena avenue, so as to prevent the flooding of property in times of heavy rainfall.

The following petitions for street improvement will be presented to the Council on Monday: Sidewalking Union avenue, between Temple and First streets; improving Hoover street, between Pico and Sixteenth streets; Wilson street, from Ninth to Fourieenth street; Avenue 37, between Pasadena avenue and Cariota boulevard; Effe streets; Fifth street, between Figueroa at Cariota boulevard; Effe streets; Fifth street, between Figueroa street and Fremont avenue; Micheltorena street, between Sunset boulevard and Effe street; Fifth street, between Sunset boulevard and Effe street; paving San Pedro street, from Second to Fifth street.

BREVITIES MISCELLANEOUS.

HALL'S TRIAL. The trial of Howard Hall, charged with receiving stolen property, was continued yesterday from November 20 until December 19. The postponement of the trial is due to important witnesses for the defense, who are now at work in Arizona. Messrib. Davis & Rush have been empoyed to uctend Hall, who is out on bail.

NEW CITIZENS. Joseph Finkel-stein, a native of Russia, was natural-ized by Judge Allen yesterday, and Charles J. Cripps of Canada by Judge

RATHBUN DIVORCE. Rufus A. Rathbun was divorced from Laura A. Rathbun by Judge Allen yesterday, on the ground of desertion.

JUDGE TRASK ILL. On account

BICYCLE THIEF. George R. Wake-field stole a \$15 Columbia bicycle on the lith inst., belonging to T. Earl Baillis, and now he is on his way to San Quen-tin for two years. Wakefield appears to be sort of a sleepy country chap, for whom the rapidity of the city was too much.

pany. Two years ago, when it was thought that the city would vote bonds to the amount of \$160,000, the price paid for lamps was \$5 a lamp a month. Now the cost is \$7.55. What the cost will be next year no man can tell. There is much talk of submitting a lighting bond issue to the people as issoon as the municipal owner-hip of the water plant has been consum nated. Upon the bid presented this year by the Los Angeles Lighting Company will depend in great measure what action is taken by the Council in that regard.

Bridgs to Be Closed.

Next Wednesday the Buena Vista street. bridge will be closed while needed repairs are made to the flooring. Several other bridges are in bad condition and some of them will soon have to be rebuilt.

LEO'S CRIME, Because Leo Car-bonnier, a young foreigner, entered the Ballona Catholic Church at The Palms, and stole an embroidered handkerchiet he will have to serve a year's sentence in the penitentiary at San Quentin. He did the unlawful deed on July 18. It was daylight burglary. Judge Smith passed sentence yesterday on defen-dant's plea of guilty.

MEXICAN BANK AND RAILWAY

CONCESSIONS IN DISPUTE.

MOTION DENIED. The motion of C. Mugnemi, who was convicted of extorting \$15 from Jerry Eagan, was denied by Judge Smith yesterday, when Attorney Munday asked for an arrest of Judgment. Mugnemi had hoped to be sent to the County Jail instead of San Quentin. Now he wants a new trial.

IMPROVEMENT COMPANY. The Claremont Improvement Company in-corporated yesterday with a capital stock of \$15,000, divided into \$100 shares, of which amount \$5000 has been sub-scribed. The directors are N. R. Rich-ardson, O. H. Duvall, S. E. Wharton, Henry Kingman and A. J. Gook, all of Claremont.

LEVY SUED. John Bryson, or., and Eveline Bryson are suing M. Levy to restrain him from making certain changes in the Richelieu saloon in the basement of the Bryson Block on West Second street. It is alleged that Levy is making alterations in violation of a lease of January, 1900.

VAN AKEN ESTATE. Sarah E VAN AKEN ESTATE. Sarah E. Van Aken filed a petition yesterday that Charles L. Sexton be appointed administrator of the \$5100 estate of P. M. Van Aken, who was killed by a live wire at University on Wednesday. Van Aken conducted a grocery store at No. 3467 Wesley avenue, valued at \$3000, and the balance of the estate comprises choses in action, \$1500, and money, \$300. Besides the widow, the heirs are two minor children.

GOYTINO LETS GO. The injunction suit begun on Monday by the Goytinos against the carpenters who were attempting to board up the old Welcome House on Buena Vista street, was dismissed on motion of the plaintiffs yesterday. This is the house which, as a result of family wrangling, was sawed in two and part of it moved away. oved away.

NEW DIVORCES. Suits, for divorce were begun yesterday by Sarah A. Grannis vs. Rollin W. Grannis, and Belle M. Howard vs. Farren E. Howard.

painful circumstances of his assumption of authority, the citizens of the national capital are already displaying to President Roosevelt in the most unmistakable manner their pleasure at the prospect of knowing him at the White House for nearly four years to come; and all the girls and young matrons are betaking themselves to their Arab steeds, to be quite in the fashion as accomplished horsewomen when the President and Mrs. Roosevelt take their rides abroad.

After the holidays the President's eldest daughter, Miss Alice, will make her debut in society, and this charming young lady may grace with her presence the balls and dinner parties of foreign ambassadors, though that is a privilege denied her father, for the President may not cross the thresholds of the diplomats, their premises belag looked upon officially as foreign soil. Undoubtedly the beautiful debutante of the White House will be entertained by the various splendid brides of the season, beginning with the fascinating young woman who will in December become Mrs. Chauncey Depew. Miss Palmer, the fiance of the junior New York Senstor, is unlike Shakespeare's Viola, who "Never told her love, But let concealment, like a worm I' the bud, Peed on her damask cheek."

Miss Palmer has told the interviewers that she marries for love, that she loves Mr. Depew, that she disregards differences in age where the intellect is young. Bravely spoken, and no doubt all true; but, oh, to what exquisite surroundings the young lady will be borne by her agreeable husband! Corcoran House, the Washington residence of Senator Depew. Is situated in the very heart of the most fashionable district of the city; a solid, old-world-looking mansion, with an adjoining space of verdure that says "garden party" to everyone who looks upon its high brick wall, across which the wilding roses clamber, telling their fragrant story of more floral loveliness within.

The nleec and sometime house lady of Senator Depew, Miss Anna Depew

rithin.
The niece and sometime house lady
f Senator Depew, Miss Anna Depew
aulding, will have her mother with
the this winter, and together they will Paulding, will have her mother with her this winter, and together they will inhabit the charming residence given Miss Paulding by Mr. Depew when the young lady's engagement to a young naval officer was announced. The engagement was broken but the residence remains in Miss Paulding's possession, and has been changed by the subtle craft of the architects from an ordinary-looking house to a dainty little bijou, with porches and lattices and oriel windows and all manner of exterior prettinesses.

Then very likely Mr. and Mrs. Rocketleier, Jr., will be here this winter. She is Senstor Aldrich's daughter, and was given a check, 'tis said, for half a

milloin dollars, as a bridal present by her indulgent father. The groom's mother presented her with a \$50,000 diamond 'tilara, and—oh, dear! such a lot of other splendors besides that 't'would be like making the catalogue of a jeweler's shop to tell of them all. One scarcely knows what house in Washington is fine enough for such luxurious people, but, perhaps, they will put up at the new Willard's, a colossal hostelry not yet opened, which has displaced the old hotel of that name on Pennsylvania avenue, and which is said to be destined to outshine the Wnidorf-Astoria.

Another bridal pair are coustins of our only American lord. Arnold Randolph Fairfax, who this week marries, at St. John's Episcopal Church, Miss Anna Ridge Early, grandniece of Gen. Jubal A. Early of Confederate fame, belongs to the famous Virginia family of Fairfax, being a cousin of the present Lord Fairfax, who has just returned from England, where he resumed his seat in the House of Lords, which has not hitherto been claimed by any Fairfax since the days of the revolution. This interesting groom-elect is now the third in line to the Fairfax peerage created in 1857, and which passed in unbroken succession to the Virginia line. Other members of this distinguished family are Mrs. Burton Harrison, and Clarence Cary of New York.

The diplomatic corps will be represented by many newcomers. Lord Pauncefote will return, and everybody is glad of it, for never was there a British Minister so popular. Do you remember what he said of us in London last spring, in a talk he gave for publication? "The Americans," he observed, "are the most charming people in the world; only you must not put on any superior airs with them." His lordship hit the keynote of the American character there—the national objection to being snubbed; which is based on the conviction that we are not snubbable; that there is no one on earth endowed with qualities that would warrant the snubbing of an American.

Speaking of snubbling, recalls the case of Mr. Aspiroz, the Mexican Min-

no one on earth endowed with qualities that would warrant the snubbing of an American.

Speaking of anubbing, recalls the case of Mr. Aspiros, the Mexican Minister, who certainly was treated to a lot of cold shoulder by the other diplomats last season, on account of his connection with the Maximilian affair. In the absence of the British, German and French ambassadors in Europe, Mr. Aspiros would wear the honors of the deanship of the corps, for both the Russian and the Italian ambassadors will be new men, as will also be the Beigian Minister. Baron Moncheur. This gentleman is another bridgeroom, his prospective spouse being Miss Charlotte Clayton, daughter of the American Minister to Mexico.

In the staff of the French embassy there is an interesting addition in the person of the present charge d'affairés, Mr. De stargerie, whose wife, a noted beauty, is a sister of Edmond Rostand, the author of "Cyrano de Bergerac" and "L'Aigion."

DIED A'BORNING.

Socialist Convention Which Didn't Convene-Prospects for State Gathering Before Year's End.

ing Before Year's End.

Los Angeles Socialists are plunged in deep gloom, and their heads are ready to burst from the pressure of the thought eggs which are supposed to have been incubating therein, and which it was hoped might burst their shells and soar forth yesterday in a State convention in this city. But the convention was not held, hence the severe strain on the individuals who are so fond of "resolooting," and the fear seems to be well founded that the eggs of thought may become addied long before the cherished convention can be assembled. Just how the down-trodden and oppressed people of the State are to get along until this convention can be assembled for the discussion of "reforms" is a question which is disarranging the hair and creating disturbances in the skull-interiors of the men at Socialist headquarters, where bevies of ide men may be seen at all times absorbing the brand of pabulum disseminated by Wilshire, and striving frantically to do the thinking for the rest of humanity.

THE SOCIAL OUTLOOK.

PROSPECTS OF A BRILLIANT
SEASON AT WASHINGTON
BY MES. OLIVE LOGAE.

[Special Correspondence of The Times.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—"The old order changeth, giveth place to the coming winter will show new faces, new forms, at the White House. Washington is a city of prestidigitation, but under normal circumstances there is an excited period of suspense, hopes and fears regarding election or relection, an enthusiastic welcome, a certain preparedness for a change of administration. But in spite of the painful circumstances of his assumption of authority, the citizens of the national capital are already displaying to President Roosevelt in the most unmistakable manner their pleasure

Several weeks ago, shortly after the amalgamation of the Socialist and other similar organizations, it was decided at a local meeting that the good of the party would be subserved by a State convention, and the Los Angeles branch took the initiative by submitting to auxiliary bodies throughout the State a referendum calling such convention in Los Angeles October 19. Chiefly because of the No-occupient on family such convention in Los Angeles October 19. Chiefly because of the No-occupient of the member with the approval of the members of the party in the did not meet with the approval of the members of the party in the did not meet with the approval of the members of the party in the did not meet with the approval of the members of the party in the did not meet with the approval of the members of the party in the did not meet with the approval of the members and the socialists at the convention in Los Angeles Contingent the referendum that the gather of the manilary to do the themanity.

Several weeks ago, shortly after the amalgamation of the Socialists at the social meeting that the good of the party would be subserved by a State convention, and the Los Angeles branch took the initiation, it was decided at a local meeting that the good of the subs

PARK BAND CONCERT.

Following is the programme of the concert by the Los Angeles Military Band at East Los Angeles Park at 2:30 p.m. today: March. "Jack of Spades" (Carlton): "Loin du Bal" (Gilleti): "The Holy City" (by Fequest.) Cornet solo by. Mr. Hopkins, (Adams) Selection from Freischuets (Weber:) Chinese march, "Fan-Tan" (Anthony;) march, "Chilochian" (Hail;) Fest Overture, (Leutner:) popular "Texas" medley (Boettger;) Bombandon Polka (Bottesini;) A darkey characteristic, "Kunnen Kaffirs" (Rubens.)

ORCHESTRA plays during dinne

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SUNDAY, OCTOBE

MANY ANGELENOS THERE

atest Southern California visitors are contained in the following list:

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Vines.

Sherry Muscat, 1.50 and

eam UNDRY.

at the people e test. Those come to uslready a cusI ANGELENOS THERE.

to the records kept at the can Exposition by Frank ore people from this section of the fair than from any of the State. The names of Southern California visitors

149 S. Main

a's rays and give

Strange Mental Powers.

HOW PEOPLE ARE INFLUENCED

Startling Words from the Committee Appointed to Investigate Hypnotism for the Benefit of the Public.



UNDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1901.



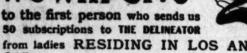


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sins all the secrets of this marvelous power, and gives explicit directions for becoming a action hypnotist, so that you can employ the force without the knowledge of any one. Any

ody can learn. Success guaranteed.

The book also contains a full report of the members of the com-



from ladies RESIDING IN LOS ANGELES. \$18 to the second person, \$15 to the third

These amounts include commissions and special prizes. To those who fail to win these prizes, and who send four subscriptions or more, will be paid a commission.

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PAN-AMERICAN COMMERCE.

Statistics Compiled in Washington.

Our Exports Not Growing Satisfactorily.

We Should Have More Trade With the Countries South of Us.

traveled by the great steamships following the usual course of commerce sustains this assertion. The easternmost point of South America extends 2600 miles farther east than New York, and the salling distance from that point to New York is actually greater than to the cities of Southern Europe, and but slightly less than to the commercial cities of England and Germany, our greatest commercial rivals. This fact alone places the United States upon an equal footing with Europe in the matter of distance, but in view of the fact that nearly all of the steamship lines entering South American ports are controlled by European capital and European interests, it is not surprising that a large share of the commerce of those countries should be diverted to Europe. Naturally a considerable share of their exports go direct to Europe, and to that extent it would be quite reasonable to expect that their purchases would be from that part of the world.

The fact that exports from the United States to Europe greatly exceed her imports from Europe makes it practicable for the vessels which bring the rubber, coffee, hides and twool of South America to the United States to readily load at our ports with grain or provisions for Europe, and there load again with goods for the South American markets, thus making the tour of the triangle of which the line from New York to Liverpool forms the base, and the ports of Brazil and Argentina the apex. That this should occur with lines of steamships controlled almost exclusively in the interests of European capital and European trade is to be expected. Added to this is the lack of banking and business facilities for direct intercommunication with the United States, neglect of American merchants to closely study the trade methods and requirements of the countries in question, the absence of direct solicitation of trade in the language of the country where business is sought, all of which are

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It is a wonderful renewer of the vigor of men. Its touch is the touch of magnetism. It fills the nerves with snap. It charges the body with/a grand force of vitalizing energy, and turns back the hand of time for men who have begun to feel old broken down and feeble? You ought to read the letters from these men who have found their salvation in it. They are full of those to the man who has begun to think that his race is run. Dr. McLaughlin will send them to you if you will ask for them. They are sent with his beautiful illustrated book, which is free, sealed, by mail.

Are you a weak man? Have you a pain anywhere? If so, Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt will

cure you. It will restore strength to every organ of the body. Its life-giving current removes the cause of all pains. Call and see it if you can or get the book --- both free.

DR. M. A. MeLAUGHLIN:

Dear Dector—From the first night that I wore your belt I felts new life in every part of my body, and I am now able to do heavy work without feeling any effects of it in my back. I can never regret having invested in your belt the money with which I had intended on. Very truly yours, ***********************************

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The TRIUMPH is our own design, patented, and is built only by us. It is SELF-CONTAINED, PERFECTLY BALANCED, and deliv the water in CONSTANT VOLUME AND SPRED in one direction, WITH OUT PULSATION, VIBRATION, or WATER HAMMER While at work, though the pump is not bolted down, a 10-inch

It will get the water 500 feet deep from a bored well, or lift it 500 feet

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WE BUILD CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS THAT ARE BALANCED, without using pistons with leather rings, or wasting any of the water, as is done by others. thout using pistons with leather rings, or me by others. Send for catalogue, or call and see our pu

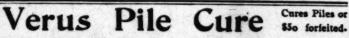
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to say until you need a new I expect to see you.

But if you are one of who has been misfitted or un a good fit, the sooner you come h quicker your suffering will be over

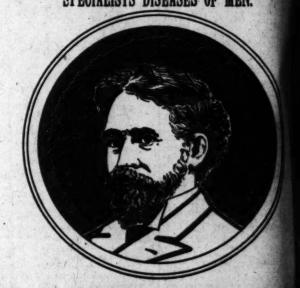
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UNDAY, OCTOBER BUSINESS.

NCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

OFFICE OF THE TIMES, LOS ANGELES, Oct. 19, 19

MPER FAILURES. Gel classification of mercant

USINESS.

CAL AND COMMERCIAL OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

NDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1901.

CLEARINGS. The exrought into the local clearinto the local cle

and can m

ER 20, 1901

NEY. DADWAY

CO.

Tou

LCCAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

ring accidents, it should reach about 1600 carloads.

Beans are not yet settled, but on the lower range of prices sales are on a little freer scale.

Butter is just about steady. Cheese is firm.

Eggs show no particular change. Freah ranch are scarce, but move slowly because of their much higher cost than good eastern. Storage eggs sell mostly at 22 cents for standard, choice to extra select 1 to 2 cents more.

Few oranges move. Lemons are fairly active. They are by no means plentiful. Apples sell well, and bananas, too. Prices are firm.

Cranberries are firm at \$9.25 to \$3.50 per barrel.

Live poultry moved freely, leaving the market well cleaned up.

Fresh fish are plentiful, particularly smeits.

Provisions of all kinds are unchanged.

NEW YORK MARKETS. SHARES AND MONEY.

SHARES AND MONEY.

IST THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS. P.M.1

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—There seemed to be a pause in the large operations in Northern Pacific preferred that have given character to the stock market for two days past, and the professional traders made uncertain work with the stock in the absence of assured leaders. p. The stock opened unchanged and advanced a point, dipped two points and fluctuated doubtfully. This unsettled the whole market and semi-stagnation settled over the dealings. Amalgamated copper was an exception and was strong and active throughout with only eccasional slight reaction. The bhying was attributed to Boston account, supposed to be covering by shorts. There was no news to account for the movement beyond the insistence by copper interests that the company's stock on hand was not unduly large. Sugar and People's Gas showed some sympathy in the late dealings. Amalgamated Copper roose three points and closed within a shide of the best. This stock had the market against the disappointment of the cincrease in bank toans revealed by the weekly statement. It is confidently assumed that this is due to reborrowing incident to payment of sterling loans which has kept the exchange market firm all week, in spite of largely increased supplies of cotton and, wheat bills. A further withdrawal of gold for Berlin from the Bank of England today indicates a continuance of the kind of hardness in foreign markets, which

warkets still unrelieved and the efforts to awaken an anti-bull specula forts to awaken an anti-bull specula them them was discouraged.

Closing Stocks—Actual Sales.

Alchison 72 Bould Sales.

Alchison 72 Bould Sales.

Alchison 72 Bould Sales.

Alchison 73 Bould Sales.

Alchison 74 Choice Sales.

Alchison 75 Choice Sales Period Sales.

Alchison 75 Choice Sales Period Sales.

Alchison 76 Choice Sales Period Sales.

Alchison 76 Choice Sales Period Sales.

Alchison 77 Bould Sales.

Alchison 77 Bould Sales.

Alchison 77 Bould Sales.

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Alchison 78 Bouldern Pacific Sales.

Alchison Pacific Sales.

Alchison Pacific Sales.

Alchison 17 Bouldern Pacific Sales.

Alchison 18 Bouldern Pacific Sales.

Alchison 18 Bouldern Pacific Sales.

Alch

pounds; in 1900, some \$1,815,000 pounds. Of the \$1,851,000 pounds of the innks of \$1,685,000, as above, leaves in 1900, 46,567,000 pounds came from the Chinese empire, \$2,189,000 from Japan, and 4,455,000 pounds from the East Indies, 3,491,000 pounds from the East Indies, 3,491,000 pounds from Great Britain and 1,256, 500 pounds from British North America.

PICKLES SCARCE. Pickles are scarce and naturally prices are high. The new crop is said to be 40 per cent. below the usual yield.—IBradstreet, such was undertaken during the usual yield.—IBradstreet, such was undertaken during the week \$2,000, which amount representations, which was undertaken during the week Deposits showed an increase of \$20 to 25 points. Total sales, 72,500 bags. November, 5,5066.00; December, 6,7066.20; January, 6,0566.30; Transfers, which are accounted for above resulted in a loss to the banks of transfers, which are accounted for above resulted in a loss to the banks of transfers, which are accounted for above resulted in a loss to the banks of transfers, which are accounted for above resulted in a loss to the banks of transfers, which are accounted for above resulted in a loss to the banks of the week \$2,317,000. The bank loss for the week \$2,317,000. The bank loss of \$1,411,100 cash, or a little less than the preliminary estimates, Loans fiercased \$4,038,500. This was contrary to general expectation, a decrease having the care of lemons. The total shipments for the season, November 1, 1900, to date \$2,900, which amount very nearly corresponded with the net gain in this item probabity reflected syndicate operations, which was undertaken during the week Deposits showed an increase of \$2,000, which amount very nearly corresponded with the net gain in this item probabity reflected syndicate operations, which was undertaken during the week \$2,000, which amount very nearly corresponded with the net gain in this item probabity reflected syndicate operations, which was undertaken during the week \$2,000, which amount very nearly to general pro

Celpts, 4247 packages, Steady, Westpropriesponded with the net gain in loans, less loss of cash, and hence the statement technically proved. The surplus reserve decreased \$2.017.400, reducing this item to \$15.415.775."

Boad List.

C. S. R. 25 reg. 109 L. & N. Un. 48 1014
U. S. R. 35 roup. 109 Mex. Cen. 48 251,
U. S. R. 35 roup. 109 Mex. Cen. 48 251,
U. S. R. 35 reg. 1071 Mex. C. 1st Inc. 205,
U. S. R. 45 reg. 138 M. K. & T. 48 1014
U. S. R. 50 roup. 109 Mex. Cen. 48 251,
U. S. R. 45 reg. 138 M. K. & T. 48 1014
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Boston Stocks and Bonds.

AND SUBJECT STATES AND COLUMN AND

| largely local, and moderate, and almost featureless. January pork closed loc lower; lard and ribs 7½ lower. Close: Wheat, October, 69% 669%; local l

New York General Markets.

New York General Markets.

NEW YORK Oct. 19.—Wheat—Spot market, firm. Options closed ¾ net higher. May closed 80; December 77%. Hops—Quiet: State common to choice, 1991 crop, 12915½; 1990 crop, 9914; Pacific Coast, 1991 crdp, 12215½; 1990 crop, 9914. Hides—Steady; Galveston, 18; California, 19½; Texas, 14½. Wool—Steady; domestic fleece, 259926; Texas, 16917. Coffee-Spot Rio, strong; No. 7, invoice, 6%; mild, steady; Cordova, 7½. Futures closed steady with a net

Cotton at Liverpool.

Cotton Market NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Cotton closed dull 5 to 7 points lower.

LIVE-STOCK MARKETS.

Oregon and Washington, 2.8095.00,
Wheat-Shipping, 18% per ctl.; milling, 18% 0
1.03%.
Barley-Feed, 71%-973% per ctl.; brewing, 77%
985%; Chevalier, 1993.00,
Oats-Red, 1.0591.22% per ctl.; white, 1.12%-9
1.30; black, 1.0691.32, 1.0591.52%, per ctl.
1.30; black, 1.0691.32, 1.0591.52%, per ctl.
1.30; black, 1.0691.32, 1.0591.52%, per ctl.
Milistuffs — Middlings, 21.0692.00, per log, 1.0591.02%,
Milistuffs — Middlings, 21.0692.00, per log, 1.059.00, colled barlet, 1.0591.00, colled oats, 6.859.33, for wood, and 6.969.80, for sacks.
1.5091.00, barley and oat, 6.0692.00, oat, 1.0691.00, colled oats, 6.8593.30, for wood, and 6.969.80, for sacks.
Hay-Wheat, 8.06911.50 per tor; wheat and oat, 1.0691.00, barley and oat, 6.0692.00, oat, 1.0691.00, colled oats, 6.9692.00, oat, 1.0691.00, colled oats, 6.9692.00, oat, 1.0691.00, colled oats, 6.9692.00, oat, 1.0692.00, oat, 1.0692

Southern California Grain and Stock Co. Share and Grain Broker. New York Markets.

Room 11A Stimson Bik. Cor. Third and Spring Sts. TAILOR-MADE GOWNS.
Equal to the fashion plates of New York's 400
Parisian Ladies 'Tailor, Broad way.

And is the only company owning and con-rolling the Basic Patent, 256,256, issued Oc-ober 5, 1886, on wireless telegraphy and also use other patents and rights pending in United states, Canada and foreign countries.

Invest NOW While You Can.

AMERICAN Wireless Telephone and Telegraph Co. THE PARENT COMPANY, WILL PAY SHORTLY

ANOTHER 25 PER CENT. DIVIDEND.

It has granted licenses to the following operating sub-companies:
NEW ENGLAND WORLLESS TELEPHONE
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AND TELEGRAPH COMPANT.
THE ANTANTIC TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE COMPANT.
THEATLANTIC TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE COMPANT.
Therefore, when you invest in the PARENT
COMPANT you become interested and a
STOCKHOLDER in all the above sub-companies, and ALL OTHERS licensed under our
patents. panies, and ALL OTHERS licensed under our patents. For instance—160-share subscription in the parent company entities you to 250 shares of stock in each one of our operating sub-com-

\$7.00 PER SHARE.

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Make Your Money Earn a Steady Income.

\$25 upwards invested with us will earn from 20 per cent, to 20 per cent, monthly. Send for our new book, "Successful Systematic Speculation," mailed free. Highest Commercial, Passacial and Successful Customer References.

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STOCKS BONDS.

ALL GOVERNMENTS An Exceptional Investment

Netting 30 to 40 per cent. annually. 12 PER CENT. GUARANTEED.

Payable Quarterly, January, April, July and October of Each Voice. 40,000 SHARES OF NON-ASSESSABLE STOCK OF THE

HARRIS CATTLE CO.

Are offered for immediate subscription AT PAR \$5.00 PER SHARE. DEPOSITARY. INTERNATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, SOUTON, MASS.

Capital and Surplus \$3,700.000.00. President, HERBERT A. HARRIS, Boston, Class. Vice-President, WILLIAM L. HARRIS, Towner, N. B. Tressurer, T. PARKER BROWN, Boston, Mass. Director, HON. JAMES E. REED, Towner, N. D. Director, FRANK R. WASHBURN, Salem, Mass.

I beg to offer the following approved securities:

1000 EDISON ELEC. 20-YR. 5a.
2000 EDISON ELEC. 20-YR. 5a.
2000 EDISON ELEC. 30-YR. 5a.
2000 EDISON ELEC. 30-YR

CTORIAL SHEET.

mely Illustrations.

mous Con

YEAR.



We were liberal buyers at the peremptory sale of 4235 pieces of American and foreign black, colored and fancy silks held September 11th, at the auction rooms of Townsend & Montant, 87 and 89 Leonard street, New York, by order of Schwarzenbach, Huber & Co. No other retail store west of St Louis was represented. The largest and best houses of the East secured

Siegel, Cooper & Co., John Wanamaker, James McCrary & Co., R. H. Macy & Co., Jas. A. Hearn, D. Crawford & Co. The goods sold were of such high class and quality that the most reputable stores in America were anxious to obtain as much as they could handle. Over \$200,000 were realized and the auction. Our buyers were more than pleased with what they secured. The lots proved to be of the most desirable sorts.

The most wanted Silks of the season Were picked up at prices far below their values. The best of staples and the prettiest of fancies. It would hardly be possible for us to make better selections if allowed the choice of the slik producing world. This sale comes right at the height of the silk buying season, and offers unprecedented values. Since buying these goods the price of raw silk has advanced 25 per cent, and manufactured silks are advanced in proportion.

A Saving from One-Quarter to One-Half.

The silks described below are all of this season's most choice styles. The staples are especially desirable because their prices so seldom change. All descriptions are accurate as regards quality, style and price. The greatest savings known for years can be made now,

89c Black Armure Silks 59c \$1.39 Wash Taffeta Siks \$1.

\$1 27-in. Black Taffeta 69c

\$1 Black Peau de Soie at 75c \$1.50 and \$2 Fancy Silks 95c The rich, lustrous kind that can only be made from an all-silk thread. You can use either side. A dollar's worth in

\$1.50 Black Peau de Soie \$1.25

Guaranteed Bl'k Taffeta 75c \$1.39 Black Satin Duchess \$1

50c Double-Twilled Surahs 25c.

59c Taffeta Silks at 39c.

89c Fancy Waist Silks at 48c. Bo pieces of fanor waist silks in fanor dotted pass de sole, lace striped taffets, fanor armures, liluminated Persian designs, etc. Reliable quali-ties, well worth 89s: at 48s.

\$1.00 Fancy Silks at 59c.

\$1 Black Satin Duchess 68c \$2 Crepe Not the kind that furres up and holds the dust, but the all-silk kind, back and face. It inches wide and regularly sold at

\$1.25 Fancy Silks 79c \$1.25 Black Grenadines 79c ck slik grenadines with lace stripes or in little jacquard cts on a pretty open work mesh ground, 44 inshes wide. A v popular fabric, regularly sold for \$1.25 a yard. Sale

\$1.25,36-in.Black Taffeta 99c

for \$1.50.

\$2 Black Peau de S

Opening Sale of Furs. Capes, Collarettes, Jacketts and Scarfs.

Monday morning we open to the general public the largest fur department in the Southwest. We the largest fur department in the Southwest. We have always sold large quantities of these goods, but this year furs promise to be exceedingly good and we have provided an immense assortment. We honor the opening of this department by a special sale which offers the best opportunity iminable for those who wish to wear fur during winter. Prices range from \$3.98 up to

Electric seal Eton and regular jackets, lined with the finest satins; priced at \$35, \$45, \$69 and \$100

Newest, Prettiest Trimmings.

New arrivals of new trimmings and laces are to be shown Monday. The finest productions of American and European designers. The stock is replete with novelties which embrace every quality from the medium and cheap sorts to the finest that can be obtained.

The Underwear Sale Continues. The special values offered in the underwear sale last Sunday are still in effect. Never have we been able

\$1.00

\$1.00

Dinnerware at Half.

bed vests and pants nicely ed. A quality which rough the entire 39c

Christmas china and bric-a-brac is arriving by the carload. We must close out everything that is odd before the Christmas display begins. Here goes for the quick selling of fifty odd decorated dinner sets. Good semi-porcelaine in hand-

Millinery Luminaries.

price. For this week we are offering some

CHILDREN'S SCHOOL HATS. Tam crowns and stitched brims trimmed with braid also fall som branca with

Men's Top N

Bath Robes.

The swellest bath robes that of ed a man's eye. Made of the richest materials. Just as of fluffy and handsome as bath made. Our Christmas stock First choice is best choice.

EATEST OF **POTLATCHES**

Will Be Given Soon by Chief Kutawat.

ortant Event Among Alaskan Indians.

rial to Be Sent to the

reat White Chief at

ORRESPONDENCE OF THO TIME

A (Wash.) Oct. S.—The

Potlatch in the world will be

fore October ends by Kutawat

of the Chilkat Indians, of Alas
st will take place at Klukwan, the

dof the tribe, situated fifteer

tup the Chilkat River on the trai
porcupine placer camp. The

sta for centuries have been the

warlike and powerful of Alaska

for centuries have been the

warlike and powerful of Alaska

for centuries have been the

warlike and powerful of Alaska

for centuries have been the

market and Congress on the en
timents of the gold-seekers will be

treed. The big potlatch will alage

emorate the death of a former il
four chief, the succession of Kuta
to the throne, and celebrate a burfa

to the hatchet and a reunon of Alaska

who have been hostile for genera
It will be the most important

an assembly that ever took place in

the Thousands of natives will be

with painted faces and picture

festival costumes.

hundred years ago the Indians of

oth painted faces and pictur-salival constumes.

Indred years ago the Indians of were more bloodthirsty and to go to war than they are in-section. Vancouver, the construction of the construction of the waters of Southeastern Alaska a battle with the Chilkats of tereat and Shelter Island, near m Straight, and was beaten and ed to retreat for shelter behind.

All sence the names of these at these points.

Blankets and Portieres





We offer a few special values in each line. Qualities never been able to find before at the prices. Just t

are most wanted at this time of y	ear.
Hankets made of double fleaced cotton. req- ular 11-quarter alsa, soft and floffy, come in white, tax or gray, presty border \$1.50 per pair.	Pers long Pers oring both
Gray wool blankets of 11-quarter size, good weight and fine quality, well woren wool, striped borders and \$4.00 stitched ends, \$6.50 value, per pr.	Tape yard effec deep at
Pancy biankets of very fine quality, made of pure wool in regular II-quarter size, woren in plaids of various colurs, fancy border to maiob. \$6.50	POU
Roman striped portieres, 50 inches by 3 yds, both sides alike, stripes ruc cross ways, red, blue and tan colors, sides and seds are fringed; choose while. \$2.95 they last as	/
	Tour .



Boys' Clothing.

Just the nobbiest and best suits you ever saw, are selling at \$4.00 and \$5.00 each. Made of handsome, wear-resisting blue and black serges, and worsteds, also of the season's most fashionable mixtures, plaids, checks and stripes. They come in new styles. Among them are the popular three-piece suits, also middy, reefer, sailor, Norfolk and Russian blouse styles. Every suit sold under a guarantee that the cloth is strictly all wool. Money back for any suit you are not satisfied with. \$5.00 and.....\$4.00

Boys' laundered dress shirts with extra cuffs. All the new and popular colorings. Percale, madras and cheviot. Sizes 12 to 14......

Welsbach Pattern Gas Lamps, 39c.

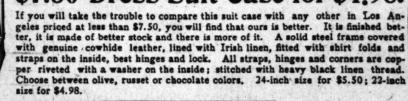
As a Monday surprise we offer 500 incandescent gas lamps of the Welsbach pattern, complete with mantle, shade and chimney, ready for use, at 39c each.



\$3.50 Shoes for Women.

There are thirty different styles of the celebrated Ebell shoes and each style is of a uniformly good quality. Their marked popularity among good dressers has proven our judgment correct. We believed that the Ebell shoes would win themselves an enviable reputation. They have accomplished it. They are today the most talked about shoes in Los Angeles, the best shoes, the nicest fitting shoes, the most artistic and the most comfortable. The autumn styles are revelations of the shoemaker's art. Beautifully finished in every particular. Always the same price, \$3.50 a pair. BENEFICATION AND THE REPETATION AND THE TEXT AND THE TEXT

\$22.50 100-piece Austrian china, wreaths and gold, \$12.98. THIRD PLOOR. \$7.50 Dress Suit Case for \$4.98.



\$5.00 Cameras for \$1.90

ome decorations. Prices are reduced as follows:
\$8.50 50-piece set, pink and gold, \$4 45.
\$7.50 69-piece set, lavender flowers, \$3.98.
\$9.00 57-piece set, pink flowers, \$4.98.
\$11.98 89-piece set, lily of the valley, \$5.98.
\$13.50 100-piece set, lily of the valley, \$6.98.
\$15.00 93-piece set, fine English china, \$7.98.
\$16.50 100-piece set, fine border, \$8.98.

\$16.50 100-piece set, fine border, \$8.98.

\$17.50 100-piece set, Royal blue flowers, \$9.98.

A most sensational sale of Sunart Junior Cameras, made in Rochester, N. Y., to sell at \$5.00. It is a camera that anyone can operate. So simple that a child can use them. Nothing to get out of order. It will be impossible for us to duplicate this camera offer at any other time. 1000 of these cameras will be sold at \$1.90 each, including one double plate holder. Extra plate holders are 50c each. A most sensational sale of Sunart Junior Cameras.

FOURTH FLOOR

20c Soliel Waistings 8c

This is one of the best selling waisting flannels of the season. It has a fine satin soliel twill and is figured in the most beautiful Persian designs, stripes and broche patterns. Full 36 inches wide and comes with blue, green, pink and tan grounds. On Menday you can take your pick from any of the designs at 8%c a yard. Limit of 12 yards to

mous Conspirator, Once Sentenced to Be Guillotined, Living in Los Angeles.



IN THE CIVIL WAR



POTLATCHES.

POTLATCHES.

Region Soot and the second of the subject of the subjec

"Was ye iver in Noo York?" asked Mr. Dooley.
"I wint through there wanst," said Mr. Hennessy.
"Well, ye're lucky 'twas ye done th' goin' through," said Mr. Dooley. "Tis not th' expeeryence iv most iv our westhern plutocrats. But it must be th' fine place f'r pollytics. 'Tis manny years since I took an active part in that agrable game beyond stickin' up th' lithygrafts iv both th' distinguished lithygrafters that was r-runnin' f'r office in me front window. But if I had a little liquor store down in Noo York, I'd be in pollytics up to me chin. I wud so. Out here th' floaters ar-reall mimbers iv th' club. Out here we have to pay thim two dollars aplece at have to pay thim two dollars apiece at important illetions f'r aidhermen an' wan dollar whin some milior officer like prisidint is being illeted. Down there all they have to do is whistle in fr-ront

Kutawat proposes to memorialize "the big white chief," President Roosevelt, and Congress on the subject, and ask if the thousands of pale faces who come in ships from beyond the rising sun seeking gold are to be permitted to bring starvation and suffering to his native people of the North. For three years or more a sentiment has been growing in favor of a coming together of all the tribes for mutual protection, and the consideration of this question in council is understood to be the great purpose of the biggest potlatch in the world. The Indian population of Alaska is about 30,000, most of which lives on the coast.

Gladstone Wanted a Million.

Liverpool is tardily following the example of Truro, and has decided to creet a cathedral, an admirable site for which has been selected on St. James Mount. A delightfully characteristic story of Mr. Gladstone's zealous churchmanship has been sent to the Executive Committee by his son-in-law the Dean of Lincoln. Dr. Wickhams states that the last time he heard Mr. Gladstone talk at dinner in his oid way was at Cannes in February. 1898, when "he amused us by suddenly exclaiming. I wish somebody would give me a million of money." Asked what he would do with it the veteran statesman replied. To would spend most of it in building a cathedral and founding a chapter at Liverpool."—[London Express.]

Wand Congress on the subject, and the aryform club. Out here a man forted hange his pollytics. A man's in th' va ryform club. Out here a lite yaryform club. Out here a man forted hump—an' sometimes atther ward of the name party till he takes th' broad jump—an' sometimes atther ward. I'r most iv th' people in this ward wuld die ward the prople in this ward wuld die ward purpole in this ward wuld die war the pople in this ward wuld imp—an' sometimes attherward. I'r most iv th' people in this ward wuld imp—an' sometimes atther ward wuld in hump—an' sometimes at the this

MENTS.

[CONTRIBUTED BI F. P. DUNNE.]

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"Well, ye're lucky 'twas ye done th' goin' through," said Mr. Dooley. "Tis not th' expeeryence iv most iv our westhern plutocrats. But it must be th' fine place f'r pollytics. 'Tis manny years since I took an active part in that agrable game beyond stickin' up th' lithygrafts iv both th' distinguished lithygrafters that was r-runnin' f'r office in me front window. But if I had

modeling of the content of the conte

our noble city, he says. 'Dillygates,' he says, 'will be furnished with slips iv pa-aper tellin' what precinct they live in be th' man at th' dure,' he says. 'An' th' campaign opens. A pr-reat manny organizations railies ar-round th' standard by the Pro-Read Processes. 'A Processes of Processes are presented in the same possesses.'

"An' th' campaign opens. A pr-reat manny organizations railies ar-round th' standard iv th' Fro-fissor Doccace. They'se th' Why-Wasn't-Dinnis-J.-O'Shaughnessy - Nominated-fr-Sherif'. Assocyation an' th' Can't-Cassidy-Break-in Association, an' th' Nawthin'-Has-Come-This-Way-So-Here-Goes Assocyation, an' th' Ain't-th'-Germans-Goin'-to-Get-Annything-an'-Ridder Association. They'se anny quantity iv orators—an' none is so con-vincin' as Tityrus T. Wooley. If annywan speaks iv a Dimmycrat or a Raypublican holdin' a job he feels faint. His elde whiskers curis up at th' suggestion iv vice. Thousan's go to hear his clane cut, incisive orations again th' crool an' despotio reign iv Tamm'ny. Afther Tityrus T. Wooley gets through talkin' they'se not a man in th' party wud take an office onless he'd voted again his own candydate f'r Prisidint at laste twict. Raypublicans goes home an' burns up th' letther Abraham Lincoln wrote their fathers, an' Dimmycrats speak iv Jefferson an' Jackson undher their breaths. They'se pitchers iv Tityrus T. Wooley as th' scoorge iv Croker in th' pa-apers an' ivry time he opens his mouth, th' pool rooms closes. It begins to look as though Tityrus T. Wooley was not goin' to lave enough iv Tamm'ny Hall f'r a meal ticket, whin Croker comes home an' barre who is the whole.

"Wholey,' says they. 'What does he 'Wooley,' says they. 'What does he

"How do they do it?" asked Mr. Hennessy.

"Well." said Mr. Dooley, "nearly all th' most foolish people in th' country an' manny iv th' wises goes to Noo York. Th' wise people ar-re there because th' foolish wint first. That's th' way th' wise men make a livin'. Th' easiest thing in th' wurruld is th' crather that's half-on an' mos' iv th' people down there are jus' half-on. They'se no more crooked people there thin annywhere else, but they'se enough that wud be ashamed to confiss that they weren't crooked, to give a majority. That's where our la-ads have th' others beat."

"They may slip up," said Mr. Hennessy.

The Drama-Plays, Players and Playhouss. Music and Musicians. Musical N

T THE THEATERS.

neglect his wife without danger of her becoming interested in someone else. The inevitable third person is Edward Falkner, who has achieved distinction in the field of South African exploration. Falkner (Harrington Reynolds) falls in love with Lady Jessica, who is a coquette, a woman of fashion, as frivolous as she is vain. Daniel Frawley considers himself very fortunate to have secured the western acting rights to "The Llars." At next Saturday's matinée a fine souvenir photo of Frawley will be given to every lady attending, with the compliments of the original and of Manager Morosco. Each picture will bear Mr. Frawley's signature.

On next Sunday evening the regular combination season at the Burbank will begin. A sumber of the best road attractions of the day are scheduled to appear soon. The first of these will be "The Convict's Daughter," a meiodramatic sensation. This attraction will play for one week.



GRACE DUDLEY AS LADY HOLYROOD IN "FLORODORA."

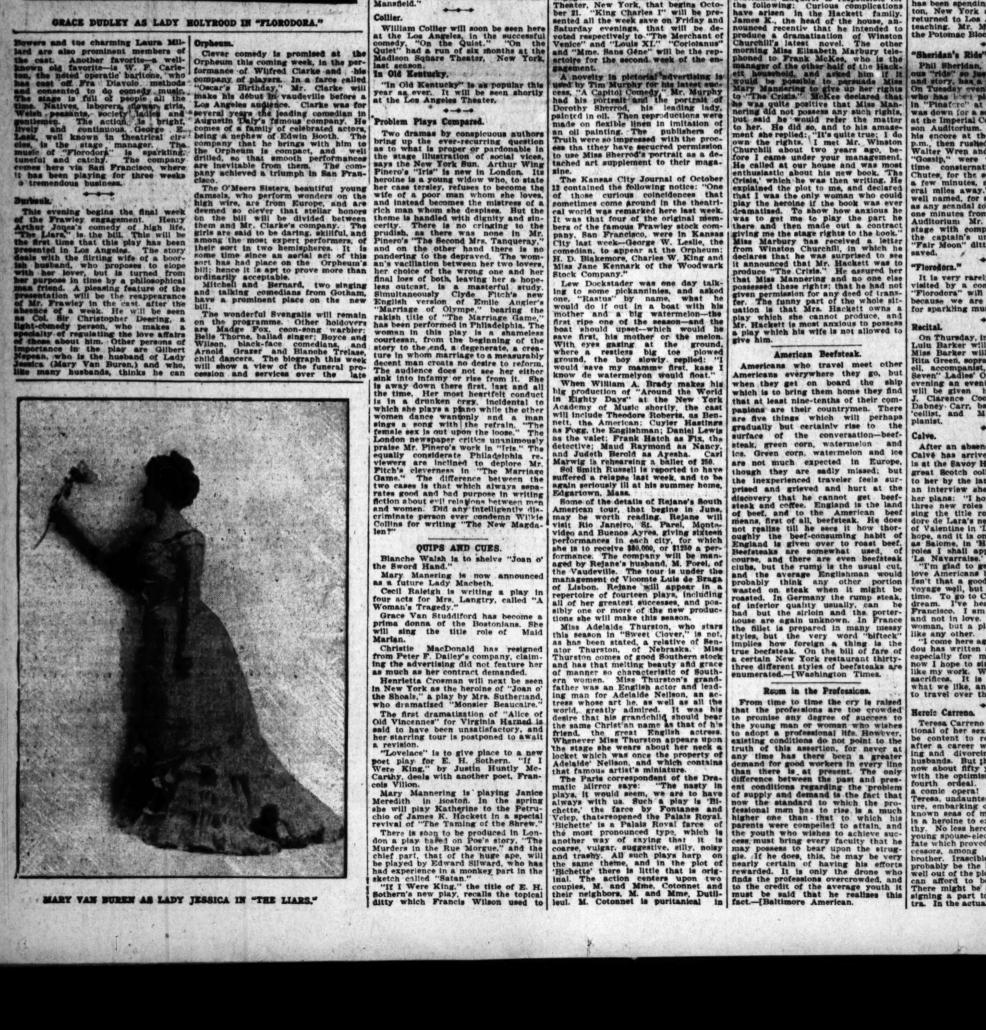
Nepsan, who is the husband of Lady child dancers. The biograph this week lessing (Mary Van Buren,) and who, will show a view of the funeral pro-like many husbands, thinks he can cession and services over the late

calso prominent members of L. Another favorite—a wellold favorite—is W. F. Carlenested operatic bartions, who to off Fra Diawole methods sented to do comedy music, see is full of people all the atives, laborers, flowers first, peasants, society ladies and continuous. George E., and continuous. George E., the stage manager. The the stage manager. The the stage manager. The company that he brings with him to the stage manager. The company are via Bar Francisco, where seen playing for three weeks indous business.

Orpheum.

Clever comedy is promised at the Orpheum this coming week, in the performance of Wilfred Clarke will be of the stage and the bring such as the company of players. In a farce called "Oscar's Birthday," Mr. Clarke will make his debut in vaudeville before a Los Angeles audience. Clarke was for several years the leading comedian in company that he brings with him to Company that he brings with him to company actively a series of a family of celebrated actors, and calchy. The company that he brings with him to company is company that he brings with him to company the leading comedian in the performances are inevitable from them. The company achieved a triumph in San Francisco.

The O'Meers Sisters, heautiful yours.



MARY VAN BUREN AS LADY JESSICA IN "THE LIARS."

a suitable pixyhouse wil be reagty or ductions.

Mansfeld armania and operated productions.

Mansfeld appeared in New York the other evening in his new play, "Beau" of the working in his new play, "Beau" of the working in his new play, "Beau" of the second of the control of t

duced by Otis Skinner some seasons ago.

M. Victorien Sardou was trained to be a doctor, but drifted into play writing and had very hard early struggles. He is now, however, a very rich man, and resides in a summer residence that cost him \$150,000.

Mart W. Zielie, for a number of years a repertoire comedian and singer, lost his voice last season and has been compelled to retire from the profession. He is now at Oil City, Pa., in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railway Company.

Ada Rehan will make a brief tour of this country this season, opening some time during the winter. At the conclusion of the tour she will play an extended engagement as a stock star at the Morosco's Grand Operahouse, San Francisco.

Four hundred clergymen were invited

the merchitic and thinks his wife the has poiled a thick payer of wood with the bar of the has poiled a thick payer of wood with the property of the word to with these characters. You would do with the wood to wood the wood of the woo

rect Mme. Genevra Johnstone-Bishop and will be heard.

Reyal Italian Band.

The Royal Italian Band, which will pad shortly visit us. is meeting with great success throughout the North, where it is favorably compared with Sousa's recit Band.

On Thursday, in Bianchard Hail, Mirs Lulu Barker will give a piano recital. Miss Barker will be assisted by Miss Rita Green, soprano: Miss Bonnie Pow-Rita Green, soprano: Miss Bonnie Powell, accompanist, and the "We are Seven" Ladies Orchestra. On Tuesday evening an evening of classical musi-will be given in Blanchard Hall by J. Clarence Cook, wiolinist; Forrest Dabney Carr, basso; Paul Jennisch, 'cellist, and Miss Clara Bosbyshel, planist.

Calve.

After an absence of two years, Mile. Calve has arrived in New York, and is at the Savoy Hotel. She brought her great Scotch coille, "Jack," presented to her by the late Queen Victoria. In an interview she spoke as follows of her plans: "I hope," she said, "to sing three new roles this season. I sing the new roles this season. I sing the title role, Messaine, in Isldore de Lara's new opera and the pattof Valentine in 'Lee Huguenots'. I also hope, and it is only a hope, to be head as Salome, in 'Heriodiade.' In my cliroles I shall appear in 'Carmen' and 'La Navarraise.

"Tm glad to get back to America, I love Americans because they love melso't that a good reason? I stood the voyage well, but poor Jack had a had time. To go to California has been my dream. I've heard so much of can Francisco. I am in the best of heath and not in love. I am not a romantic woman, but a plain, ordinary woman, like any other.

"I come here again next winter. Sardou has written a libretto with a paft especially for me. Two years from now I hope to sing the role in Paris. I like my work. We singers do not make sacrifices. It is not a sacrifice to do what we like, and it is not a sacrifice to travel over the big United States."

Heroic Carreno is the most unconventional of her sex. Most women would be content to retire on their laureis after a career which included marrying and divorcing of three successive husbands. But the enthusiastic Teress, now about fifty years young, prepares with the optimism of youth for the fourth ordeal. What a chance for a comic opera! The much-enduring Teresa, undaunted by failure after fai. ure, embarking once more on the unknown seas of matrimonial happinets, is a heroine to excite awe and sympathy. No less heroic is the aspect of the young spouse-elect, daring to tempt the fate which proved adverse to his predicessors, among whom was his own brother. Irascible little D'Albert would probably be the heavy villain; Sauret, well out of the plot in its earlier stages, can afford to be magnanimous now. There might be some difficulty in assigning a part to the elder Tagliapietra. In the actual comedy he will prob-



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Teacher of Music. Studie bid'g, 49 So. Broadway. known gu iranteed to begins DAY" system recommons. Los Angeles School of Instruction in Miscoution in Miscoution of Miscoution of Control of the Co

Miss Maud Powell continues to be the state of the pattern of the pattern of the state of the pattern of the state of the pattern of the state of the pattern of the pattern

NEW CLOTHING HOUSE FOR LOS ANGELES

Is not a startling announcement in itself, but there is something of interest in this particular one TO PARTICULAR MEN. The particular feature of this new house is that it is to deal exclusively in the highest grades of Tailor-made Clothing for Men and Youths. There are men who will have only clothing that is made right; clothing that has that certain style of cut, finish and texture which marks the

Up to the Moment

Dresser and man of fashion. This is the class of trade which we expect to satisfy as it never has been before in this locality. We have experience, and we have the goods to back this experience. ALFRED BENJAMIN'S celebrated make of men's clothing, which has a record second to none in the country, will be only one of the lines of

EXCLUSIVE HIGH GRADE CLOTHING to be carried in our house.

Personnel of the Firm.

Our Mr. J. H. Smith has for 12 years been connected with the firm of Mullen, Bluett & Co., and knows the needs of the higher class trade in Southern California, while Mr. Charles W. Ennis, the other member of the firm, has had a valuable experience with Eastern city trade as manager and buyer for several years of the clothing department of Joseph Horne & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE NEW CLOTHING HOUSE will be located at 137 South Spring Street-and will be OPENED FOR BUSINESS OCTOBER 21. We intend to cater to a first-class trade and to furnish the best and

most exclusive goods at such prices as to secure that trade. See the new store's new styles before you buy

SMITH & ENNIS, 137 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

Fereigs Notes.

Emil Fischer, the veteran Hans Sachs of German opera, has established himself in New Rochelle, and will devote several hours each day to coaching singers of German lieder or of the operatic repertory.

The novel, "Quo Vadis" has inspired an Italian composer, Signor Sandrone, to write a series of what he calls "symphonic impressions." There are four numbers, headed "Lydia," "Orgia," "Incendio di Roma" and "Morte di Nerone." A successful performance of this work has been given at the Grand Theater in Palermo.

Not far from Dresden, in the Plauen'sche Grund, there lies an old tavern, "Zum Steiger," which recently celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of its erection. To commemorate this event a little Festschrift was published which contains interesting details regarding Wagner's flight, in 1849, from Dresden for participating in the revolutionary uprising. It was on the 9th of May that the hostess suddenly heard rifle shots in the neighborhood. A moment later a man whose face and hands were blackened with gunpowder rushed into the tavern, and exclaimed: "For heaven's sake some water to wash myself at once, and pack up some bread and meat for me, but as quickly as possible, for a minute's delay may prove my death." He promised to pay for it later, as he hadn't a penny. She remembered having seen him before; so she gave him the food and also the guide he asked for to lead him through the densest part of the woods to Freiberg.

virtuoso.

Jean de Reszke has been taking the baths at a small Italian resort first visited by Ernesto Tamagno, who discovered its beneficent influence on the voice. He went afterward to his home in Poland. Beyond his participation in the Paris performance of "Siegfried" his plans have not been made known. Luigi Mancinelli, who is to remain in this country this winter, is so anxious to prevent the threatened failure to perform the "Nibeluneen Ring" in Turin in Italian during the coming season that he has offered to assume the financial responsibility of the undertaking.

Not in All Cases. "Enthusiasm is contagious."
"Oh, not always; I've courted girls
who didn't seem to share my enthu-siasm in the least."—[Chicago Record-Herald.



upon the condi-tion of your stomach. If it is out of order, the Blood, Liver and Kidneys are affected. Hostetter's Stomach Bitter

Indigestion, Constipation, Billousness and Liver and Kidney Troubles. BE SURE TO TRY IT. The genuine must have Our Private Di



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In a Devel

Story of New York City Politics, Love, Hate and Intrigue.

THE VICTORS.

McGuire prospered in the work of life his domestic affairs were far being to his satisfaction. His seemed unable or uncaring to off the deep melancholy that oped her. He hoped that housen go would offer a distraction pecusaceptable to a woman, but abself little interest in the search; saing no preference for one localized another. McGuire had taken to the palatial Windsor Hotel, he had secured a suite of rooms is second floor, although he ashes a socion floor, although he ashes a socion floor, although he ashes confidentially that this great ewas absolutely fireproof, and that point as a center he spent time he could spare from his work king for a more permanent abidiace. Lottle did not seem to care so elsewhere. So the Windsor convenient for McGuirs the quest house was shandoned when he his wife was indifferent about the greated as astisfied to stay there ago elsewhere. So the Windsor convenient for McGuirs the quest house was shandoned when he his wife was indifferent about the greated as a stingled to stay there are down in the half?"

"No. What are they shaking for? Drinks?"

The silence and the look of repreach brought McGuire to his senses and he resolutely shook himself? free of the resolutely shook himself? Free of the resolutely shook himself? Free of the resolutely shook himself free of the resolutely shook hims

arry it off with a swager, elbows ut-thrust and a puglistic air in their salk. A general what-have-you-got-beay-about-it attitude distinguished hem. They wondered why Pat had aken up his quarters in a hotel that adn't a bar, but they made up for he deficiency elsewhere. And McGuire as in his element among them, knew there the best liquid was to be had, she would as soon see them draw a crolver as a purse while he was with hem. He called them all by their hristian names, and would neither dve nor receive the title of "Mr." He was genial and friendly, confidential ow with this one, now with that, and then they left each felt that he had seen specially marked out as sharing he inner thoughts of the boss, as he inner thoughts of the boss, as he was genial and friendly, confidential now with this one, now with that, and when they left each felt that he had been specially marked out as sharing the inner thoughts of the boss, as being the chosen repository of secrets regarding the difficulty of his position, his desire to do the right thing all yound, and, if none of them got exactly what he wanted, except in the way of drinks, all got something, if it was only an assurance of favors to come, and each believed he would have been the chosen one could McGuire, have had everything his ewn way, which it seemed was not yet the case. They called him boss, but he insisted there was no boss. He was only an adviser, and sometimes his advice was neglected. They gave him a tiger's yell as their special car, like themseives, loaded with whisky, pulled out from the long, shingled shed called the depot, and he stood on the platform waving his handkerchief at them; then he went to the nearest Western Union office and telegraphed Grady for heaven's aske to keep those muga at them. If he could.

Tes. Patrick, these were your busy days, and most defitly did you pull the wires. No man could have moided more diplomatically the crude material with, the concerns of the metropolis of the western world, with no thought of the city's good hampering your designs; a fat fowl to be plucked', but, sentily, so that the bird might not be gooded to scream too loudly, or peck at the stripping hand.

Nevertheless, nearer to you than all these things, there is need for caution. Walk wearily and think deeply, for this matter is saturated with the easience of life or of death. Look to your wife, and that not through the clear medium of truth and understanding.

doctrine. I can tell them that we ririshmen are too fond of our wives and our—"

He checked himself, stretched out his feet and gased at them. His wife sighed and looked at him with liquid eyes, but weny bravely on. "Two of the sisterhood have a room on the office foor, where they sell things made in the community; cloaks, dressed dolls, work baskets, all in gay colora, while they themselves are dressed so soberly. Such dove-like women, with low, soft voices; it is a pleasure with a touch of melancholy in it to hear them say so gently and quaintly, "thee" and "thou" and "yea" and "may." They were so restful and soothing and at such peace with all the world that it seemed to me if they would but press their cool, healing hands on my brow it would stop its aching and throbbing."

"Let's have these women up here at once," cried McGuire, starting unsteadily to his feet.

"No, no, dear. They are busy. They have to market their goods for the benefit of the Shaker community."

"They'll never sell quicker than when I'm with them. I'll buy their whole outfit and pay double prices for it; yes, and send the conglomeration to the poorest district in New York and distribute it where it will do the most good. Come along down and introduce me."

"Not today, Patsey."

McGuire was quick to see the impu-

"I have lost my two children," she said simply, but with finality in her tone.

"Do not say lost, I beg of you, dear at with ortant, or dealt ropolis hought with the same, and I have been yearning to speak with you for some days. You don't mind my doing so, I am sure?"

"You are very kind, but I would rather not—I have had so much attempted consolation—as if anything could console. People are well-meaning, but they—they do not understand." "Indeed they do not. I quite agree with you, Mrs. McGuire. But the dawn has overspread the East, the day is breaking and the light will soon shing upon all the earth. And it is the crowning glory of our sex that in this, the new land of promise, the Christ of our latter day should be a woman." The apostle clasped her hands in rapt adoration, but Lottie ganced quickly at her, with something like alarm enlarging her clear eyes.

"I don't know what you're ta'king hough."

"I was sure of it, and I am so glad."

ous news—especially glorious to us—
the suffering women; now to suffer no
more. Doubtless they have been feeding you with husks crudely garnered
from the Bible, as if that were food
for the etherialized minds of today.
We have gone far since that book, useful in its time, was written, but now
valueless until interpreted by the most
divine of created beings, Mary Mason
Baker Glover Patterson Eddy of Boston. To her came the inspiration, and
she stands today the goddess of elucidation, the crown of true knowledge

Service of the control of the contro

which, and turning to the farst to bring you the gloriward from sight, and turning to the sight, and turning to the farst to bring you the gloriward from sight, and turning to the sight, and turning t

communing together. Our minds weren't built on the same interchangeable system at all, at all. I can understand the New York Try-bune—at least I know what the boys think they're trying to say, but this book ov Mary Jane's is beyond me. However that may be, Christian Science is getting to be a great organization, John! I'm on to that part of it. When they're looking after their souls, they're not neglecting good hard cash for their bodies, and that makes me think there's some inspiration in the thing after all. They've got branches everywhere, and millions of members, and they see that the contribution box doesn't fall to pieces for lack of use. They can cure any mortal thing that's the matter with you, by just sending a thought message over an invisible wire that doesn't charge any toll, and that without any medicine or any expensive going to college. That's a great thing, John. It's tough on the drug stores, but lucrative for the Christian Science nobs, for they charge as much as a regular doctor, and insist on their money in greenbacks, and not in thought currency like the treatment which shows their own good sense, whatever it says for their patients' understanding. Be gobs, John, if we could work that racket on elections there would be no need of a campaign fund, or a deal with the virtuous Republican party. We'd just sit here and thought-wave the hoodums along Fifth av. to vote for us."

"Then I gather you don't believe in Christian Science, Pat?"

"I don't get enough out of the book to believe or disbelieve. I dunno what she's driving at haif the time. It reads like an editorial in the Evening Post mixed up with one from the Morning Journal, all conglomerated with a mike-shake machine. But the reads like an editorial in the Evening Post mixed up with one from the Morning Journal, all conglomerated with a milk-shake machine. But the dollars and cents part of the show which I get out of the magazine and the pamphlet is plain sailing. There's no be-gob nonsense about that. And it's quite in line with the genius of the time. When Jesus Christ was crucified, there was only His clothing to cast lots for. When the promoter of Christian Science croaks there'll be millions to divide."

"Bought it? Not by a long shot. I built it."

For a moment she swayed slightly where she stood, and put her hand against the artistic mantelpiece to steady herself. Her eyes closed, and she seemed scarcely to breathe, looking almost as if she had been purchased for him in Italy. McAllister chuckled as he noticed these signs of suppressed emotion; a broad grin brightening his face; the surprise had been complete and almost overpowering.

"Come along, Connie, and I'll show you the house. I tell you what it is, girl, the architects of our day beat the world. There is an individuality about their work that is admirable and distinctive. I've been more than pleased with what this man has done for me. The only thing we quarreled about was an elevator. I wanted an elevator facing the door, where that chimney is. He wouldn't have it; said he'd chuck up the job if I insisted, so I gave way to him. But I beat him on the telephones in every room, so that I shouldn't need to run down to the hall each time the central rung me up. He didn't like that idea a little bit, but when he saw I was determined he sat up nights scheming concealments for them. Now, Connie, I'll bet you a new hat you can't find the telephone in this room."

The lady looked about her, and, dis-

hat you can't find the telephone in this room."

The lady looked about her, and, discovering no signs of the instrument, shook her head.

"You've lost the hat. Why, it's in that writing desk. You lift the lid, which automatically rings up the central, and there you are. You close the lid, which rings off, and then you have a writing desk again. I tell you what it is, Connie, I'm going to have a telephone rigged up on the dining table, so I can talk to the office without leaving my chair; wire concealed in the leg of the table."

Constance followed him from suite to

("Neglect! As if J hadn't slaved and—")

"Ring for what you want," said you as you rushed away to overtake your lost two hours. There isn't a wire in this grand house that could carry my message; there isn't a servant but would think me demented if I said "I want my husband, and I want him only." Although I felt myself hardening and hardening as the companioniess years went by, there was always a lingering hope that you would say at last. "Now I have a day, a week, to spend with you." As your income increased and increased, so grew the desire to add still more to it. Never will the huge establishment on Sixth avenue be large enough to contain your ambitions. I saw that at last, and when hope died. I made my preparations for leaving

hours and a quarter. Words everything; actions nothing, in a woman's estimation.")

Everything was ready for my departure when you came in so unexpectedly and proposed a drive in the park. My heart almost stopped. Could it be possible that God had led me to this resolution, only to show me how mistaken I had been in my estimate of you? A drive through the park in the middle of the business day. Two hours expended on me! Incredible!

("Curse those two hours! I wish I hadn't mentioned them.")

I was nearly speechless between hope and fear, but I soon saw that you did not notice my agitation. Your effigy sat beside me in the carriage, but your mind never left Sixth avenue. And as I sat as silent as you beside me. I read your life by the lines on your brow as a gypsy reads the palm. I saw you old before our time; all faculty for the rational enjoyment of life burned away before you were middle-aged; rich, without a healthful nerve left in your body; a man who had rushed to the bank counter of his Maker demanding that his life be discounted, and paid cash down, instantly; willing, eager to sacrifice twenty, thirty, forty years of it, for ten condensed years, now, on the nall. Then the settlement, catching you doubtless at the busiest time, stricken dead at your telephone.

("Whew! I had no idea Connie could write like that! How a woman exagerates. Unfair, too.")

The galvanized resuncitation of hope was past; its ghost troubled me no more until we came to the new house and found ourselves within it. When you told me it was mine I nearly swooned. Here at least was the semblance of a home! a much more hum-

PURITAS

water? Try it and see how "stringy

more delicate than the lace your hair?

Ever think of how much finer texture than the lace is your own skin? And how much

And yet you apply city water to these comtinually-and wonder, perhaps, at their appear,

Use PURITAS Distilled Water for your face

and hair. Don't injure yourself with city water any longer. PURITAS always makes a change for the better after a little. Five gallons cost

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THE ICE AND COLD STORAGE CO

POINTERS.

EVELOPMENT OF

citement down to the recent coveries tha development of it has had the advantage of the mease natural advantages, of the other. It has been a sort story with the readers (the at large) constantly wonder to the other. It has been a sort story with the readers (the at large) constantly wonder to the at large. Now these big things ha important in attracting attent it is not to be inferred that to our advertising has come them.

The Coast has been advertishers the coast has been advertishers and more effective series that the coast has been advertishers.

besistently and more effect the amalier matters in wheads.

The supremacy of California titrus industry, for example, knowledged. It is taken pretias a matter of course. Its ing value has been immense, as a matter of course. Its ing value has been immense, argive the state of California ting value has been immense, argive the state of California ting the state. These new developments as toome accomplishments will are serve their advertising. Think, for instance, of the state which California will are is able to supply the matter that the state which california will go to the state which california has country with dried figs those imported from Smyrna, soon will.

Think, again, what it will in this State when California has to the state of the United Indications are fair now speedy accomplishment.

A great many people have included in the state is beyond the respired the unique position white california stands alone. This State is beyond the respiration from any other of the United States on these a star lines.

It is this conspicuous positio fends such great advertising her agricultural and commerciates.

Wisconsin, for instance, is as a dairy State to the terms with the state of the terms.

Wisconsin, for instance, is as a dairy State, but pretty ne ery eastern State has its dation. Except from the fact the consin cheese-makers have mad what of a specialty of a cheese, Wisconsin gets very livertising advantage out of the folion in the dairying world. You see what I mean. Whatever California does, in the dairying world. It is different to the constant of the constant

Whatever California ent.

It is different because the State of the Sta

but 30c,

MORRIS' Poultry, Hors:, Cattle,

Sheep and Hogs Has now become the Standard of the Wold Sold under a positive guarantee by all dealers Leaves no excuse for sickness in fowls or live-stock, and always pays ten times its price in egg product.

House Work is Hard Work without GOLD

Your Money Shall Earn More Money

The safest possible investment//greater resources than a bank, greater profit than any business. No preference is shown large investors, but every order for stock is filled in the order of its receipt

20 Shares In a Developed Gold Mine \$10.

We Are Filling Orders As Fast As Our Office Force Will Permit.

The limited block of stock (17,500 shares) put on sale one week ago may be entirely sold at any moment.

We have one of the most brilliant mining enterprises ever organized, and we can promise every investor the most munificent returns.

50 Shares In a Developed Gold Mine

Some Inside Facts of the Red Cloud Mining Company.

Veins Are Opened Up. Ore Is Ready to Work.

> Call or Write

The Red Cloud Mining Co. owns 60 distinct and separate claims. The veins are broad and rich and easily worked. Deep shafts have been sunk; tunnels have been made, and the great mining institution is a demonstrated, a proven, a developed success. We have a mill, engines, rock breakers, crushing rolls, shifting pulleys, boilers, a laboratory, dwellings, barns, warehouses, and stores, and one might say that the Red Cloud Mining property was a small municipality by itself. We operate a stage line, we publish a monthly paper, we employ a physician who gives his entire attention to employes of the company. We have built roads and an army of men are busy from early until late. The ore from these mines is rich beyond our greatest hopes. Veins are larger and more numerous than we dared expect. Enough wealth is now located to pay liberal dividends to every share of stock, yet not a fiftieth part of the property has been touched by the spade or ax.

We are now selling out the last block of stock to be subscribed for. The proceeds of this will defray the expense of the pipe line from the company's spring, to be used in supplying water for the various boilers. Already the material has been ordered; the workmen are preparing the way for the pipes.

It is an investment without a single element of chance. It is a means of securing an income for life, a dividend that will increase yearly, that will continue in spite of panics or plagues, dry seasons or floods. A large percentage of those who are securing this stock are parents and guardians who wish to provide a solid and absolutely impregnable investment for those under their charge. A gold mine is the king of investments, and the Red Cloud Mining Co. has millions behind it. The Red Cloud Mining Co. cannot fail to prove one of the greatest dividend payers in the world. No better investment could be made by those who seek an absolutely safe field for their money. Every one may feel free to call at the office to receive detailed information. Mail orders should reach us at once.

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Machinery Is In Place.

Everything Hums With Life.

Call

Kaiser a Descendant of Arpad.

Kaiser a Descendant of Arpad.

A Budapest journalist named Stefan Michaeliovits has published an article in a different way. This means that their product will be popularized much more speedily.

Now the lemon growers are not much better off than the orange growers.

There is an urgent demand throughout the East for some hot-weather drink which is more easily available and comparatively cheaper than fresh lemons. What have the lemon men done about it? C. C. Brandt & Co. of San Diego are putting up a lemon juice which seems to fulfill all of the requirements, and the writer has been assured by Scott & Gilbert of San Francisco that their product has proven an entire success when shipped to the Philippines and other Oriental countries, while Messrs. Robertson & Co. of San Diego recently shipped two barrels to the Klondike.

But the lemon men have been too slow about it. During the past few years thousands of dollars worth of initiation lemon and lime juice has been sold under one trade-marked name or another, and the general reputation of a liguid lemonade has been injured to just that extent.

Let the lemon growers of the coast ponder over the fact that more than 160,000 gailons of lime juice has been shipped in a single year from the island of Montserrat.

In the face of this, can it be said that there is not a market for a pure California lemon juice?

With the stringent pure food laws. Kaiser a Descendant of Arpad.

A Budapest journalist named Stefan Michailovits has published an article in a Hungarian newspaper in which he professed to prove that Kaiser Wilhelm is descended from the Magyar chief Arpad, the founder of the Hungarian monarchy, says a correspondent. The information was new to His Majesty, who received the cutting of the paper describing the connection between the Hohensollerns and the House of Arpad; so he handed it over to the chief official of the family archives and the matter will be investigated. It is affirmed by Herr Stefan Michailovits that Kaiser Wilhelm is a descendant of St. Elisabeth of Hungary, and that this lady is of the House of Arpad.

Where Liberty's Person in St.

Snatched from the Grave.

RHEUMATISM.

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McBurney's Kidney and Bladder Cure is guaranteed to be absolutely harmiess and a strong toole in building up the weak and debilitated. It cures acute or muscular' rheumatism in from one to five days. Sharp, shooting pains in any part of the body as topped in a few doses. A prompt, complete and permanent cure for ismesses, accrease, stiff beek and pains in hipself cared. It sa'dom fails to give relief from one to two doses, and almost invariably cures before one bottle has been used.

Express prepaid, 81.05. Liver Regulator and Blood Purifier, 81.75.

Liver tablets, 25. Send 25c in 25 stamps for a 5 days' treatment.

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FREE for Weak Men



R. L. McDONALD & CO.



Throw Away Your Medicine-Our VACUUM ...DEVELOPER... NO CURE

NO PAY

Hayti, Land of Mystery, Where Revolution Threatens.

he Island cannot hear the strange, we come throbbing of this instrument. Its sounding makes one think with two of the tales of the African anotheres, and with reason, for the vodgo drum is a direct importation from the Gold Coast and the Congo. When that drum throbs Hayti knows and bows down to its real master. Not one ago a priestess of voodgo boasted pelly in Port au Prince that if she are to beat the drum in the market quare the most powerful persons in the city would not dare to disobey her summons. It always was a matter common belief that Hippolyto was, votary of voodgo, and it was believed almost as commonly, that he belonged to the sect that sacrifices the "goat without horns." The "goat without horns." The "goat without horns." The "goat without horns." The "goat without horns is a young child and it is eaten fiter the ceremony. While the occupance on openly every night, being servet only technically, the voodgoism combined with cannibalism is carried on with real secrecy. Now and then, when there is a particularly scandal-purcass, but the priests, the Mamaioi and the Papaloi never are arrested. The prisoners always are obscure persons. Hometimes they are punished with death, but that its pare. Two who were caught a few years ago, were mounted on donkeys, driven through the town and beaten with co-

o holds its strength in the isl-

of bamboo that has a big diameter. The depth of the instrument usually is about two feet. A plece of goatskin, with some of the hair still attached to it, is stretched over the top and is beaten with the knuckles. Led by the drumming, which was plain to hear all over town, the writer witnessed a typical voodoo ceremony not far from Jeremie. It was attended by at least three hundred blacks of both sexes. The drummer was a white-haired woman. She held a white rooster in one hand while beating the drum with the other. The-blacks dil swayed back and forth, keeping time with the drumming and chanting a monotonous song of not more than three of four notes, which never varied in intensity or pitch or rhythm from beginning to end. The Mamalol, a tall, fine looking woman, was dressed in a loose gown of white with red ornamentations on her shoulders and with a white and red cloth tied turbansies around her head. She began a slow, swaying dance, with no quick motions, and with such few steps that she hardly lifted her feet from the floor. Indeed, it was more a swaying of her body from the waist up than a dance. The Papalol, a thin, whiskered black, crouched at her feet. Suddenly the Mamalol screamed once—twice—and froth appeared on her mouth. She swayed a little faster and turned up her eyes till nothing but the whites showed. Then she stooped, seized the rooster, and held it fluttering over the heads of the worshipers for an instant. In the next she had swung it so sharply and savagely that the beheaded body of the fowl went flying across the room. She thrust the severed neck into her mouth and fell, writhing horribly, among the spectators. Then the Papalol brought out all kinds of uncouth images and smarred them with the blood. After a while the Mamalol recovered and repeated the operation with a second fowl. The blood from this one was gathered in a vessel and she danced into the open air with it and painted the door posts. Then she returned and made the sign of the cross in blood on the forchead of each votary. This w

enter Haytian ports again. Of course enter Haytian ports again. Of course even wishes to do so. Every person in authority carries a club or a stick of heavy cocoamacaque wood. This beautifully-polished wood is almost as heavy as ironwood, and fully as strong: employers use it on laborers, soldiers and policemen on citizens, and officers on soldiers. Again and again an officer will belabor a soldier, until he falls to the ground.

The army and the navy of Hayti are the first objects to impress themselves on one, because they are always in evidence. Everything is in their hands. The army collects the tariff and port duties, the navy threatens vessels that object to unusual imposts, Hayti is ever ready to turn a penny.

Threatens.

The rand of Mystery, Where Revolution Threatens.

The random property of the control of the control

woman. She held a white proster in one was a server of the section of the section

of the world to enrich it. He had many other rich dwellings scattered through the plain—"Queen's Delight."
"The Glory," "The King's Beautiful View," and so on.

But in the end he was caught like a rat in a trap in Sans Souci. The rebels were on him so suddenly that he could not escape to the very place that he had built for such an extremity—La Ferriere. Finding escape impossible, he blew his brains out. His wife and daughters managed after dark to smuggle his body to La Ferriere, where he lies buried today. His tomb looks out over the precipice where his victims fell to death, over the valley that he filled with blood. His spirit still broods over it all, like the spirit of Hayti itself—terrible, inhuman.

Wonders of the Alpa.

Established 20 Years. The Largest Institution on the Coast.

There are many vital things we would like to say on the subject of men's diseases which can only be told in the privacy of a physician's office. It is not our pur-pose to mystify or exaggerate. We would simply make this plain and candid statement: we have cured more this plain and candid statement: we have cured more men, we have treated more desperate cases, we have built up a larger practice, we have at our command more facilities, we occupy better and larger quarters, than any other physicians in the western section of the country. We are the original specialists for men. Many regular physicians who do not care to treat such cases, or who have not the experience and facilities for honorably undertaking to treat men advise their for honorably undertaking to treat men, advise their patients to come here. A host of imitators live as it were by counterfeiting our public announcements. Few thinking men would entrust their health and perhaps their lives to hands so unreliable.

Dr. Meyers & Co. Have Been Curing Men for a Generation.

We are well known in the entire United States. Patients have come to us from Maine, Florida, and as far away as Cuba, and taken up a temperary fesidence in Los Angeles in order to receive our treatment. A moment's inspection of our offices, laboratories and apartments furnishes preof enough. Men of the highest standing and intelligence seek our treatment, yet we have adopted fees so moderate that the poorest man can secure the advantages of the institution. Where desired, we will also accommodate patients by arranging the cost of a cure in payments that will cause not the least inconvenience.

All Diseases of Men are Treated by a Trained Specialist.

Not only years have been devoted to study and research, but years have been employed in constant daily practice. There is not a disease of men or a complication that we do not recognize immediately. We understand not only the most advanced remedias for thoroughly curing these diseases, but we have so perfected the administration of remedies, that relief, and cure is quicker and always permanent.

Write for Particulars.

Men not residing within convenient distance are treated by our system of home applications, without detention from business or work. State plainly the nature of the malady and our physicians will write a careful letter of advice free, mailing a booklet of interest to men. We use a plain sealed envelope with no printing on it.

Specialists for Stricture, Contracted Disorders, Blood Poison

DR.MEYERS&CO.

Elevator Entrance. 218 South Broadway. HOURS-9 to 12, 1 to 4. Evenings-7 to 8, Sundays-10 to 18,

Bishop Whipple as a Dentist.

On one of the first of his journeys Indians came to Bishop Whipple and said: "Wi-bid-akoski" (My tooth is sick.) and asked for relief. Bishop Whipple was unable to give it, and was greatly distressed. Accordingly, upoa his first visit to Chicago he went to a friend who was a dentist, and asked to be shown how to extract teeth. He

Oil of Tobacco. Some interesting investigations have just been published by the analysts of the government laboratory with respect to what its known as the "oil of tobacco." In making up raw tobacco

. Where Dryden Died. One more literary landma-wiped off the map of Lon-time it is the house in Gern Soho, in which Dryden di now the pick ax is at w street itself, from which ment is vanishing, has hist clations. One house, now a telephone clessield. At the "Turk's in the famous Literary Club used its meetings, frequented by Its son, Sir Joshua Reynolds, other great figures. In a little however, Gerrard street will any other London thoroughfare oughfare and nothing more York Tribune.

Replica of Washington Chicago is to have the long replica of the famous we statue, which was done by French after the bronze statue to Faris early in the year. It is a plaster cast which has

UNDAY, OCTOBER

OMPILED FOR THE TIMES PAY OF ARMY MEN.

MILITARY

infantry.

will be noticed that comparatively as continental official military pay a continental official military pay of the enlisted strength is practiced by the comparation of the continental pay tables. The common common soldiers, excepting common soldiers, excepting

British observers of the Ger-French army maneuvers ap-gree in their opinion that they experiences for the German artish observers of the Geras French army maneuvers apteas gree in their opinion that they
agree in their opinion that they
as experiences for the German
French armies in the event of war
for the those which have brought
being the their opinion of the their
army into such discredit
buth Africa. One says:

he Northerners made a stand on
trest of a ridge and long lines of
they are they are the their
and poured a terrific fire en
divancing enemy, whose attacking
kept pilling in on one another till
y 18,000 men were massed in a little
ated hollow. Then there was a
set charge in a huse wave half a
sate mide, with a depth of twenty
roled up close. They were met by
which would have swept them
but twenty billets in that dense
loss, one of the twenty deep
loss, or of the twenty deep
loss, or

MILITARY TOPICS.

of Present Interest on Current Army and

meand lieutenant, \$485. The sange are also on a far sange are also are also

account of in the comparatively whental official military pay assist with the American. The common soldier its account of in the common soldiers, excepting live the life of dogs and better fed. It is no won-accommon people of all the compulsory army that thousands emigrate Washington Star.

FOR THE TIMES BY A VETERAN OFFICER.

"(1.) The turret must be brought back to its train on the object after each discharge of each gun.
"(2.) The limitations of the sighting hood interfere largely with accuracy and quickness of aim.
"(3.) The fact of all the guns (whether two or four) being pointed by the same individual, the element of personal error of one man, whether due to lack of skill, nervousness or temporary physical condition, thereby enters too proportionately into the ef-

due to lack of skill, nervousness or temporary physical condition, thereby enters too proportionately into the ef-fective power of the ship's battery. "For the above reasons, therefore, I approve of the plan submitted by the majority of the board, but should be glad to see it modified upon the lines I have mentioned."

TOPICS.

Tact of the ship's turning round does not seem to have occurred to any correspondents as worth chronicling; at any rate, little or no reference has been made to it. It is the only point upon which all the survivors appear to be agreed. Failing the production of evidence other than mere surmise and guesswork, very little credence is likely to be attached to the broken-back theory in maval circles, though, of course, every one preserves an open indupendent of firing, but the French, as well as the Germans, take the guns so close to the infantry fire that they must be lost, as they were by the British at Colenso. One correspondent, speaking of the French, says he repeatedly saw batteries calminy unlimbering within 500 yards of the enemy's rifles. The German sunners are also reproached with being flurried in action. Mr. Hales, the Australian correspondent, who has been one of the most uncompromising critics of the British in South Africa, as ya he saw British gunners under actual fire calmer than the Germans were in the maneuvers.

ADMIRAL DEWEY'S PLANS FOR A BATTLESHIP.*

Admiral George Dewey's views re-

Admiral George Dewey's views regarding the proposed armament for the new battleships are expressed in the following letter addressed to the Navy Department:

"In reply to your letter of July 25, inclosing copies of the majority and minority reports of the Board of Construction, and requesting an expression of opinion upon the comparative merits of the two plans proposed, i best to make two plans proposed, then I must have plans proposed, then I must supposed as not fully approving of that plan. To my mind, it brossesses two elements of weakness, both of which, however, can readily be readicated. These are:

"(a.) Sacrifice of offensive power by adoption of the 7-inch gun.

"(b.) Insufficient protection for the broadside battery.

"With regard to the first consideration, it would seem to me that any arguments that can be made in favor of the new 7-inch gun can apply with equal force to a new 8-inch gun, which should be of proportionately greater rate of fire would seem to me that any arguments that can be made in favor of the new 7-inch gun can apply with equal force to a new 8-inch gun, which should be of proportionately greater rate of fire would seem to me that in adopting the latter we are making a retrograde movement and are departing from the traditions and policy of the service, by which, ship for ship or class for class, our vessels have always shown a marked superiority to those of other navies.

"I should therefore strongly oppose shown a marked superiority to those of other navies.

"I should therefore strongly oppose should have the class of the service, by which, ship for ship or class for class, our vessels have always add, at the same time, that I do not consider a mixed battery of 8-inch and 8-inch guns advised by the same advised by a secretical controlled by an engineer, who dollows the movements of the traditions and policy of the service, by which, ship for ship

mounted in turrets, these vessels should have a broadside battery of street of the broadside battery of some twenty-odd 3-inch guns.

"With regard to the arrangement of the broadside battery, it does not appear to me that sufficient protection has been given to the personnel of this battery mounted within the citadel. The splinter bulkheads between the guns are not enough to insure immunity from the gases and pulverizing of the system whole personnel in an open central citadel being knocked out by the explosion of one high explosive shell bursting within it, that we cannot afford to disregard this possibility, and I should therefore separate these guns as multiplow.

"This appears to have been effectually provided for in scheme No. 1, submitted by the Chief of Burcau of Construction, where, in the main citadel or casement, the broadside guns are protected by further subdivisions containing each three of these guns, an entire bulkhead of 3 inches in thickness surrounding each group of guns.

"This bulkhead, by reaching to the deck above, protects the gun crews from gasinst the effects of fine. With this disposition of battery the resultant ship would be, to my mind, superior to the ship bristling with turrets, where, whether they contain two or four guns, the following objections obtain:

"(1.) The turret must be brought back to list train on the object after each discharge of each gun.

"(2.) The limitations of the sighting.

suited in a money saving to the government of more than \$2,000,000. For the seven-year pre-canteen period the actual number of convictions by courts-martial for drunkenness and causes arising therefrom amounted to an average of \$72.5 per annum, while in the six years after the canteen was thoroughly established the annual average was \$10.6.

Col. Greenleaf, late medical director of the Department of the Philippines, from which he has just returned, was most emphatic in his statements as to the retrograde effect as a sanitary measure of the ill-advised and hasty legislation, which has practically destroyed one of the most beneficent institutions in the army.

PARAGRAPHS.

station and camparatively assessment that compare the part of the common soldiers, excepting the common soldiers, excepting the the life of dogs an obstruction finds little if any acceptance here. The survivors pending the court-martial, are naturally reduced the compulsory army that thousands emigrate the life of dogs and count of the court-martial, are naturally reduced the compulsory army that thousands emigrate the strength of the court-martial, are naturally reduced the compulsory army that thousands emigrate the strength of the court-martial, are naturally reduced the compulsory army that thousands emigrate the strength of the court-martial, are naturally reduced the compulsory army that thousands emigrate the strength of the court-martial, are naturally reduced the compulsory army that thousands emigrate the strength of the court-martial, are naturally reduced the compulsory army that thousands emigrate the strength of the court-martial, are naturally reduced the court of the first place describes and their opinion that they defined the court-martial, are naturally reduced the court of the first place describes and their opinion that they defined the court-martial, are naturally reduced the court-mar

Specialists Do Difficult Things Best

Dr. O. C. Joslen, Fifteen Years a Specialist in Men's Diseases, Has Solved Difficult Problems and Effected Thousands of the Most Difficult Cures Known to the Medical Proffession.

Largest Institution and Most Extensive Practice in the United States.

Specialists, in every branch of science and commerce, raise the standard of excellency and lower the standard of price. The difficult things are the easiest things for competent specialists to do, because much doing of one or a few things makes skill. Specialists do difficult things cheapest, because skill brings perfect results, and there is no need of having the thing done over again. They also do difficult things quickly, and the saving of time is equivalent to the saving of money.

In saying these things I have had in mind specialists in general. The mechanical specialist, electrical specialist or any other specialist, gives to those who employ his services more value for every dollar

To employ a specialist in all things requiring extraordinary skill is always downright economy.

The medical specialist can do more for his patients than specialists in other lines can do for those they serve. In addition to the saving of time and money, comfort, happiness and even life itself are to be considered. In medicine the general practitioner fills the place that the ordinary mechanic fills in mechanics. There is need of him. Humanity could not get along without him. He is able to successfully cope with the vast majority of human ailments. He is called into homes, knowing not what trouble may be awaiting his attention, and his knowledge of diseases and their cure enables him to render just the help needed in most instances. But diseases or conditions come that demand the more skilled service that the specialist alone can give. It is then that mistakes are often made. The family physician treats the case persistently and the bill runs high, yet a cure is not reached. The doctor may feel that his treatment is the one required, or he may have some doubt about it and hesitate to advise a specialist's aid through fear of sacrificing his patient's confidence and patronage. Meanwhile the trouble becomes more difficult to cure and the afflicted one doubts that his case is curable. Had the sufferer realized that his trouble was one calling for treatment by a specialist, a cure would have been promptly ob-tained at a far less expenditure, and the mouths, or perhaps, years spent in illness and suffering would have been filled with the joy that comes with complete and abundant health



In choosing my specialty I se-lected the most difficult branch of medical practice. I have always had a liking for difficult things, and the deep mysteries of the sexual organization in man made the study of men's diseases fascinating. When I had exhausted every resource of knowledge in this line to be found in medical works and had taken special courses at the world's best colleges and hospitals, I began my career as a specialist in the treatment of all diseases and disorders peculiar to men alone.

To some not versed in medicine, my specialty may appear a narrow one. In one sense it may be narrow. It is narrow in that it includes a comparatively limited number of

paid him than one less skilled can possibly give. | diseases, but in opportunity for study and for the exercise of scientific knowledge, it is the broadest known to the medical profession. To it I have devoted fifteen of the best years of my life, and to it I expect to devote my remaining years of professional activity. I have been constantly searching out the truth in regard to sexual construction and functions in man, and have brought to light deeply hidden mysteries. The most difficult diseases to master have become the easiest for me to cure. They have become easy because I have devoted so much study to them and have learned to distinguish their underlying causes and the many comlicated conditions and symptoms they present.

I have cured thousands and thousands of men, and my practice has grown to be the largest of its kind in the United States, while my institution for the treatment of men's diseases is unsurpassed in size or equipment. Success doesn't come by chance, nor does it come in such measure to the physician who makes claims that he cannot fulfill. It comes only as a just reward of earnest endeavor, rare ability and honest, honorable and conscientious

If you have need of service such as I render, I for your full confidence. I believe that I am entitled to your confidence. The cures I have effected are ample evidence of my ability to cure you, while my fifteen years of constant practice right here in Los Angeles recommend me as one who will not seek to take advantage, and who will

Not "Weakness" but Symptoms

MANY MEN become weak early in life through errors, excesses, overwork or mental worry. They have Nervous Debility, Pimples, Lame Back-Inflammation of Bladder and Kidneys, Highly Colored Urine, Despondency, cal or mental weakness which absolutely unfit them for study, business, pleasure or marriage. But is this Lost Vitality?

I Say No!

I SPEAK FROM 15 years' experience as a specialist of men when I assert that such symptoms indicate only weakened power, only nervous exbaustion. My theory is that loss of vitality, etc., are not weaknesses, but the symptoms of inflammatory processes in the prostate gland (so-called neck of the bladder,) caused by contracted disorders and early dissipa-tion, is now being adopted by the leading specialists of the world, and that bugbear, "Weakness of Men" is removed from the list of incurable disorders. Even the layman can understand that tonics cannot rure in-disorders. Even the layman can understand that tonics cannot rure in-flammation, and these cases under their administration go from bad to worse. Under my local treatment, directed toward reducing the enlarged and swollen prostate, immediate results are indicated by increased cir-culation and renewed strength are observed. I have used this treatment culation and renewed strength are observed. I have used this treatment for some years and have had the most gratifying results, particularly in those cases where the ordinary modes of treatment have proved totally inadequate to furnish a complete and lasting cure. Even in those cases that did not respond to any treatment whatever, the change for the better has been almost marvelous, and I feel that I have at the present day perfected a system of local medication that bids fair to revolutionize the entire medical practice in its relations to diseases of sexual organs.

Stricture

STRICTURE or narrowing of the canal at some point generally within five inches from the opening. We use electricity almost exclusively for stricture, which cures without pain or detention from business.

My offices and hospital occupy twenty-two rooms, the entire building over the Wells-Fargo Express Office, and are completely equipped with everything that can possibly be helpful in the treatment of men's

My equipment for making X-Ray examinations is the finest and most complete that has ever been produced. I make no charge for whatever X-Ray work may be required.

All remedies used are prepared in my own private laboratory, and

Every patient who comes to me for treatment receives my persona attention. He gets the full benefit of my knowledge and experience, and I watch his case personally until he is entirely well.

My assistants, all of whom are graduates of the best medical colleges and are licensed to practice medicine in the State of California, act only under my supervision and assist me in minor work.

Varicocele

accord you every consideration and fairness.

VARICOCELE is an entargement of the most vital blood vessels in man. In their normal condition their function is to carry off wasts material, thus enabling the organs to receive fresh nutrition. Owing to the breaking down of the valves, caused by the paralysis of the muscular coat of the velns, they become dilated and local stagnation of the blood follows. The vital nerves, being deprived of their proper quality and quantity of nourishment, weakness is the result. Statistics prove that 25 per cent. of the male population are afflicted with varicocele in some stage of the disease. I guarantee to cure varicocele in one week, without a single failure or unpleasant result. I invite correspondence and the fullest investigation of methods, and can refer to cured patients if desired.

Contracted Disorders

FAILURE to cure these troublesome affections is nearly always due to the fact that the neck of the bladder is involved in the inflammation, and, without regard to the merit of the injection used, the patient does not reach the entire inflamed surface. He may cure the front part of the canal, if the injection happens to be a proper one, but relapse som occurs by the disease working from behind ferward again. A patient should atways examine his urine in a clear gluss in the morning, even if there should be no discharge at orifice; if there are strings, or a cloudy appearance, he is far from well. Our treatment for the inflammation of the neck of the bladder complications, is immediate irrigation, thus curing the pesterior part drst, then the rest is easy. part first, then the rest is easy.

Specific Blood Poison.

IT MAY be hereditary or contracted. Once the system is tainted with it, the disease may manifest itself in the form of scrofula, ecsema, rheumatic pains, stiff or swollen joints, eruptions or copper-colored spots on face or body, little ulcers in the mouth or on the tongue, sore threat, swollen tonsils, falling out of the hair or eyebrows, and finally a leprous-like decay of the fiesh and bone. My special treatment is endorsed by the best physicians of America and Europe. Boon every sign and symptom of the disease disppears completely and forever. The blood, the tissue, the fiesh, the bones and the whole system are cleaned, purified and restored to health, and the patient prepared anew for the duties and pleasures of life,

I advertise under my own name and use my own likeness in my advertisements. My diplomas from the most celebrated medical colleges and hospitals in the world and my license from the State of California

and hospitals in the world and my license from the State of California are hanging in my office where my patients may see and examine them. I invite correspondence from those who cannot come to my office for consultation. So thoroughly have I mastered my specialty that I am able to successfully treat most cases at a distance. One personal visit is preferred, but if this is impossible or inconvenient, write a full and unreserved history of your case, plainly stating your symptoms. I make no charge for private counsel, and give to each patient a legal contract to hold for my promise.

contract to note for my promise.

If so desired, fees may be paid in installments as patient sees his improvement. All my charges are absolutely reasonable.

My Colored Chart showing the male anatomy is free upon applica-

tion and will assist in making a home diagnosis.

All consultation and advice free, whether at office or by mail. Dr. O. C. Joslen, Cor. Main and Th. Los Angeles, Cal. Cor. Main and Third Sts.,

Office Hours-- 9 s. m. to 4 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 12 only.

"Whisky" exclaimed the questioner, with a wide-eyed look. "And you didn't offer me a toothful?" Then he look are compared to the windsy, and remarked."

This made me feel so bad that I hastened to say:

"I didn't do it. I never thought of the whisky. Twas given to me to the transport of it sagin. I have trained whisky three times in my life."

The poor fellow looked at me searchingly, and finally said: "I've got to blive you."

"Tors one for the North," said I to myself as I shortly answered, "Tork Blate."

"Now, "gentlemen," said Brainard and the firearms across the river."

As the sergeant didn't demur, Brainard loosened his feet and took him down to the skiff, the other bus xera and the firearms across the river."

As the sergeant didn't demur, Brainard loosened his feet and took him down to the skiff, the other bus xera to the said which le held. In about fifteen minutes one came back with the boat, and the remainder of us crossed, the disembarkation being covered in the starlight by Brainard and a Confederate and the fire and the fire and the fire and as we started the morning before we ware chilled to the bone." I suggested we should try to warm ourselves with single slap of the whisky, if any was left, but Brainard observed. At the first streak of dava Brainard had been doing all the planning and work. Why hadn't I instance of the character, and the prisoners should not be fired at on suspicion that they doeped upon the green and nown, while he ast amidships and now, first cautioning our two boys to keep along the banks abreast of him and fire on any prisoner who chanced them in the stern and one in the bow, while he sat amidships and now, first cautioning our two boys keep along the banks abreast of him and fire on any prisoner who chanced them in the stern and one in the stern and on

posts on every road, on a circuit of ten or more miles, had been driven in or captured.

As we rode out on a trot we could see infantry moving into the works on every side, light batteries taking positions behind breastworks and men at the heavy guns in the forts, while toward a series of roads different from that which we were approaching another cavalry regiment was moving. In the town we divided so as to reconnoiter three roads to find out who and where the enemy was. It did not take long to get the desired information. A Confederate gun or two on each road sent a shell or two to let us know where they were, and a dash of skirmishers at the gallop yielded two or three prisoners, who told us that the troops who had caused the alarm were two corps of Lee's army.

Well, we had gained the information for which we and gone in search, but it didn't please us at all. It foreshadowed a change of habit for us. Up to that time we had been able with a single battalion to send flying back to their camps any force that had approached the town. We could scarcely expect to do so with the newcomers. A single Confederate corps numbered more than 20,000 men; the entire force at our post numbered less than 8000. There was nothing to joke about. Men spoke to one another about the situation and reasoned about is but in sentences no longer or more sensible than those above. Every one seemed laboring under a sense of personal affront—affront which he was unable to resent. We went to camp, and the enemy went to fortifying, as we soon after-

WHEN BOYS WERE MEN.

A FIRST OF ING CITY, VAA.

If you were an any plant of the company of the c

[To be continued.] [Copyright, 1901, by John Habbert Left for Him.

"Ugh!" exclaimed Wicks, as he tossed away the half-eaten apple, "the birds who frequented the orchard where that came from must have contin-ually overslept themselves," "What are you talking about?" said

cle. He may feel taller while he's on the stilts, but when he's off them he feels shorter than he ever felt. A man can't live on stilts; he must come off them sooner or later, and then he realizes that whatever seeming advantage he gained from his artificial elevation

Stimulants are the stilts of the stomach. They lift a man up for the time being, but the good feeling they give is only temporary. A man can't live on stimulants, and when he leaves them he feels worse than ever. In this age of hurry and worry a large percentage of the population have some form of stomach "trouble," popularly described as "weak stomach." The first impulse of the average man whose stomach is "weak" is to have recourse to stimulants. He feels bloated after cating, has frequent eructations and a general feeling of physical discomfort. He takes a glass of something to "stimulate his stomach" and make him "feel good." He may get the desired result for a time, but he is doing nothing for the disease which is in reality aggravated by stimulants instead of benefited. The need of the "weak" stomach is strength, and it is obvious that stimulants can't strengthen the stomach because there is no true strength in stimulants but only a false strength. The jaded horse is no stronger because he mends his pace when pricked by the spur. His extra effort is a drain upon the reserve of his vitality, which may result in a complete breakdown. The seeming strength of stimulants is the false strength of a body spurred to effort and making a call on the reserve of vitality, which may and does often result in total

The success of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in re-estab lishing the health of weak, run-down, dyspeptic men and women is due to the fact that it perfectly and permanently cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It does not brace up but builds up the body. It contains no alcohol and is entirely free from opium, cocaine and other narcotics.

entirely free from opium, cocaine and other narcotics.

"Last spring, early, I wrote you my feelings and condition," says Mr. A. J. Vanderwater, of 873 West Division Street, Chicago, Illa,, "and you advised me to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. In all I have taken six bottles of the 'Discovery' and four or five vials of the little 'Pellets.'... They have done me worlds of good. All my friends say: 'Vanderwater, 1 w well you are looking. What in the world have you been doing?' I tell 'tiem I have been doctoring with Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y. 'Why,' they say, 'you haven't been there?' 'No,' I say, 'but I took his 'Golden Medical Discovery' and his little 'Pellets.' These medicines have made the great change in me': from a slow mope of a man that could hardly crawl, tired and sick all the time, and who could do no work, to a man who can work, sleep, eat, and feel fine, and that tired feeling all gone away. I am very thankful that I wrote to Dr. Pierce. His 'Golden Medical Discovery' and his little 'Pellets' have almost made a new man of me. I feel as young as I did at thirty years. No other doctor for me, only Dr. Pierce."

"It is with pleasure that I tell you what Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery' and his little 'Pellets' have

other doctor for me, only Dr. Pierce."

"It is with pleasure that I tell you what Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pellets' have done for me," writes Mrs. T. M. Palmer, of Peede, Kaufman Co., Texas. "Two years ago I was taken with stomach and bowel trouble. Everything I ate would put me in distress. I lived two weeks on milk, and even that gave me pain. I felt as though I would starve to death. Three doctors attended me—one said I had dyspepsia, two said catarrh of the stomach and bowels. They attended me (one at a time) for one year. I stopped taking their medicine and tried other patent medicine; got no better, and I grew so weak and nervous my heart would flutter. I could not do any kind of work. Now, since using your medicines, I can do my housework very well; am gaining in flesh and strength, and can eat anything I want."

No man can be stronger than his stomach. When disease fasters on the

of work. Now, since using your medicines, I can do my housework very well; am gaining in flesh and strength, and can eat anything I want."

No man can be stronger than his stomach. When disease fastens on the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition, the consequences are felt by the whole body. A "weak" stomach means a weak man, because when the stomach is "weak" the digestive and assimilative powers fail to a greater or less extent, and the nutrition of the body is inadequate to its needs. But if "weak" stomach means weak man, then weak man means "weak" heart, "weak" kidneys, "weak" liver, "weak" lungs, etc., because the physical man is only the sum of his organs and members, and his weakness is the weakness of each and all of the organs of his body.

This fact explains the cures of "weak" heart, kidneys, liver, lungs and other organs, by the use of "Golden Medical Discovery." First the diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition are cured, and thus the weak atomach is made strong. Digestion and assimilation are now perfect. The nutrition derived from food is all used, and not partly lost or wasted. The effects are at once shown in physical gain. The body puts on sound flesh and becomes strong, and as the body is composed of its organs and members, its restored strength means strength of heart, liver, lungs, killneys—every organ receiving strength from the only source from which physical strength is derived, that is from food when properly digested and perfectly assimilated.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cleanse and requisite

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cleanse and regulate the liver and bowels. They produce permanent ben-efit and do not react on the system.

FREE | Dr. Pierce's Common S. Medical Advisor, contai 1008 large pages, is sent FREE on re of stamps to pay expense of mailing Offl.Y. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the cleth-bound volume, or only 21 stamps for the book in paper govern-



THEPROPLEY

THE ALIM SETTABLE CANALL. Lower end of sweakagasimas size) which on very the food from the harest to the stomench. S. Cardiac end of stomench. In the stomench stomench stomench. In the stomench stomench stomench stomench stomench stomench stomench stomench stomench stomench. In the stomench stomench. In the stomench stom

Thirty feet of bowels are packed away in your must be kept clean, in order to do business.

It's a long way, with many turns and pitfalls trefuse and clog the channel if not most carefully

every day.

When this long canal is blockaded, look out for furred tongue, bad breath, belching of gases, yell pimples and boils, headaches, spitting up of food after the state of the sta all-around disgusting nuisance.

Violent calomel purges or griping salts an gerous to use for cleaning out the boo They force out the obstruction by violent spasms of the bowels, but they the intestines weak and even less able to up regular movements than before, and mi larger dose necessary next time.

Then you have the pill habit, which kills more posted the morphine and whiskey habits combined.

The only safe, gentle but certain bowel cleanars fragrant CASCARETS, because they don't force out is matter with violence, but act as a tonic on the whole bowel wall, strengthen the muscles and restore health action. Buy and try them! (Look out for imitations stitutes or you can't get results. Cascarets are never set Look for the trade-mark, the long tailed "C" on You will find that in an entirely natural way your You will find that in an entirely natural way you be promptly and permanently cured by Cascarets.

FOR ITCHING HUMORS,



Consisting of CUTICURA
SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the
skin, CUTICURA CUNTREST
(55c.), to aliay thehing and
soothe and heal, and CUTICUEA RESOLVEST (30c.), to
cool and cleanse the blood

of menstruation." They are "LIFE SAVEIS womanhood, aiding development of organs hecomes a pleasure. \$1.00 PER BOX BY by druggists. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Co.

UNDAY, OCTOBER UMB PEOPLE ARE ROARING. The Strangest Quarrel

Never Heard. los Angeles Deaf Mutes in Hostile Camps.

Their Sign Language They Hurl Fierce Accusations Against Each Other.

Reientless war is on among the dear-nutes of Les Angeles. Ordinary ob-severs would not imagine it. for the severs would not imagine it. for the leepest silence reigns over the two camps; but finger tips are passing sen-ational charges back and forth. Loud talking is not necessarily the accompaniment of a spirited row, for the deaf and dumb have raised as lively the deaf and dumb have raised as lively



constitution. Reaves, it is said by his friends, proved so "much more eloquem in his sign, and broader in his views than the old-fashioned lay-reader, that he latter's mose was put out of join when he returned and found the other han booming. Thomas Widd is limit Englishman, evidently very so and severe in his religious views, and severe with him.

This quarrel broke the association in an at some of the members forme new party, headed by Reaves, called Southern California Association of Deaf. The latter have been hald their meetings in the Y.M.C.A. ditorium, while the other party meet a the Guild Hall of St. Paul's Probledral.

The Southern California association of the party meet a the Guild Hall of St. Paul's Probledral.

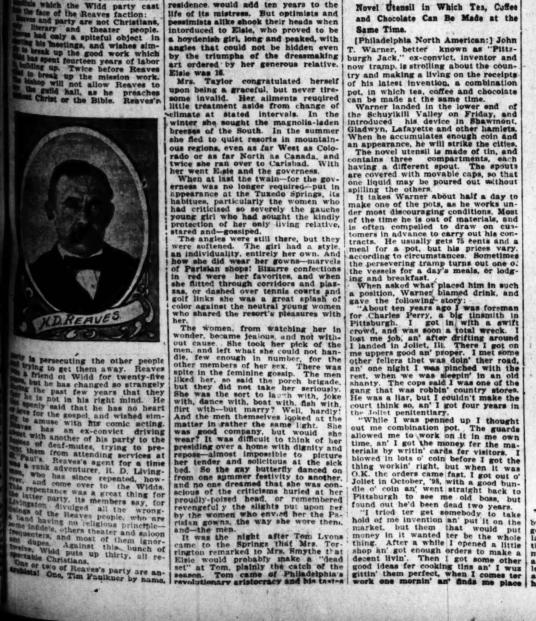
to break up the good work whise led has spent fourteen years of labe building up. Twice before Resvered to break up the mission work he bishop will not allow Reaves to the guild hall, as he preach thost Christ or the Bible. Reaves



arty is persecuting the other peop art trying to get them away. Reaves a friend of wild for twenty-fix arts, but he has changed so strange aring the past few years that the arthetic he people and wished at you can be a considered as a openly said that he has no hes love for the gospel, and wished at you camuse with his comic acting the amuse with his comic acting the amuse with his comic acting to amuse with his comic acting the amuse with his comic acting to a muse with his comic acting to a muse with his comic acting to the saves has an ex-convict driving to the saves has an ex-convict driving to the form at the first them from attending services. Paul's Reaves's sent for a time a rank adventurer, R. D. Laving hon, who has since repented, hower, and come over to the Widd his repentance was a great thing its latter party, its members asy, livingston divulged all the wron alongs of the Reaves people, who a hand having no religious principal me infidels, others theater and salorequenters, and most of them ignuments, and most of them ignuments, and most of them ignuments, which we have wide with a pectable Christians.

One or two of Reaves's party are a rehists! One, Tim Faulkner by not





able to keep ove, and make a

REPOPLE

ARE ROARING.

Strangest Quarrel

Rober Heard.

All Times from the case of the last a family of the control of the con

"I am not Well enough to Work."



To Women who Work.

What tragedy for the wage-earning woman is hidden beneath the words "I am not well enough to work"!

Every penny of her slender income is needed for the necessaries of life for herself and others. Seldom, indeed, is it that the girl or woman who works in a factory, or in some business office or store, has merely herself to support. Nearly always there is an invalid mother or sister, perhaps a brother or father.

She taxes her endurance, therefore, to the last limit here.

She taxes her endurance, therefore, to the last limit be-

She knows her place will be filled by some one else. She has no money laid up. Her wages have been insufficient for her pressing needs, and she has spent money on doctors, trying to keep at work and hold her place.

But it's no use—she has reached the limit. In her fight with female troubles she has come off s myriads of women have before her.

What will happen, now that she has lost her place and has broken down in health?

These heart-stirring stories are being lived all around us in large cities, and every one of them might have been a story of health and energy, if the young woman had but written to Mrs. Pinkham when she first felt ill. She would have been told just how to make herself well and strong, as many other women have, and this advice would have cost her nothing.

And it is not alone in factories and business places that women are forced to give up on account of ill health. It is quite as often the woman who does her own work at home. This means, generally, doing the work for a household of seven or eight.

She also compels herself to attend to the daily round of duties when she ought to be in bed, and does not know where to look for that reliable help that will put her on her feet and stop those awful aches and pains.

The sure help for all ailing women, who work at home or elsewhere, is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Women who have used it testify to this with one

when the periods are painful or too frequent; when the backaches and headaches drive out all ambition; when the heart-breaking, "dragged-down" sensation attacks you; when you are so nervous that every trivial thing excites you, you may be certain that there is some growing trouble fastening itself upon you. Do not let disease make headway. Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for her free advice, and begin at once the use of

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

From Women Cured by Mrs. Pinkham.



I suffered untold pains; sometimes was so bad that I thought I could not live. I used the Vego-table Compound steadily for some months and

"Dean Miss. Pinkman:—It affords me a great deal of pleasure to appress my praise of your valuable Vegetable Compound. Words cannot tell what your medicine did for me. It saved my life. I was so weak and nervous, would have very bad hemorrhages. I did not do anything for a year, not even attend to my own family. I suffered beyond description; my physician said I could not get well without an operation, which I refused to have. I tried all kinds of medicine, but they did me no good. A friend recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I used it and the Sanntive Wash, and am now enjoying the best of health. I hope that all suffering women will take your medicine."—Mas. ELLA Long, 333 Pearl St., Bridgetows, N. J.



"DRAN Mrs. PINKHAM:—I have been so delighted with your Vegetable Compound I thought I would write and thank you. My system was entirely run down; I suffered with terrible backache in the small of my back and could hardly stand spright; as more tired in the morning than on retiring at night. I had no appetite. Since taking Lydis E. Pichicar's Vegetable Compound I have gained fifteen pounds, and am gaining every week. My appetite has improved, have no backache, and I he's better than I ever looked before. I shall recommend it to all my friends, as it certainly is a wonderful medicine."

Mrs. E. F. Morron, Sic York St., Oincinnati, G.

"DEAR MRS. PINKEAM:—I had been in poor health for twenty years, having inflammation of ovaries and womb trouble. Although treated by physicians, I could not seem to gain any strength, and could not do my work, and was so low spirited and tired of life. A friend advised my to take Lydis E. Plakham's Vegetable Compound. The first bottle strengthened me and I wrote you. After taking six bottles, can say that I am well and can even do my washing. I cheerfully recommend your Vegetable Compound to every one with any female weakness, and cannot praise it enough."—MRS. M. W. MILLER, 1935 Canal St., Galfport, Miss.



"DRAE MRS. PINKRAN:—It is with pleasure that I add my testimony to your list, hoping it may induscothers to avail themselves of the benefit of your valuable remedy. Before taking Lydis E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I felt very bad, had terrible sick headaches, no appetite, gaswing pain in stomach, pain in my back and right side; was tired and nervous, and so weak I could scarcely stand. I was not able to do anything, had sharp pains all through my body. Before I had taken haif a bottle of your medicine, I found myself improving. I continued its use until I had taken four bottles and felt so well that I did not need any more. I am like a new person. — Mrs. W. P. Vallentine, 566 Ferry Ava., Camden, H. J.

burnt out. That knocked me out altogether, an' I went on another tear that
lasted over a year, an' most o' the
time I was in the jug. It's been eight
months now since I was pinched last,
an' I am goin' ter keep straight. As
long as I kin git three meals a day
and somethin' soft ter lay on, I'll be
happy.

"If I die no one'll be under any expense. I got a letter in me inside
pocket that tells what to do with me
body. I left a hundred with a Pittsburgh undertaker, an' that'll place me
safe in me mother's lot out in Calvary
Cemetery, but I want ter be a better
man before I am put there."

Cold-wave Warnings for Farmera.
Recently the Postoffice Department, through its rural mail delivery, has placed at the disposal of the weather service one of the most efficient means of bringing its daily forecast, frosts and cold-wave warnings to the very doors of those who can make the most

profitable use of them. The latest lore cast of the weather is printed as small slips of paper, and each carries is given a number equal to the number of houses on his rural routs. The does the meterological service insinual itself into every avenue that premise efficient dissemination of its records.

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interested in getting iving example of what prices that will jar the ng, imperfect garage if any exists; or ilk ith your purchase you

in Sales. Every re no Misfits.

to find, when you got it home n you returned it to exchange ge privilege is always yours

ren's Union Suits.

r children. In gray, fleece lise, ton down front, no better 1966. Special for this

nts' Underwear.

reel vesta, cream color, selebled neck, button down tter than any 25c vest you lecial for this sale, each...... cream color, 80 per cent lece soft quality, sizes sizes 3 and 4, 40c;

ool vests, Alma style, finished a splendid qual-d 6 68c; sizes 8 and 48°

Underwear 21c

Inderwear 45c

cent wool, in neat, silver gray a neatly finished garment. Yes for this sale, per garment, soc.

ol Underw'r 45c

suitable for boys or girls, good ers. sizes 18 to 29, 48c; sizes 24 to 34, 68c.

Underwear 49c

gray, splendidly finished; sizes

ol Underw'r 59c en-shrinkable, splendidly finished, to 4. 59c; ages 5 and 6, 69c;

y Underw'r 11c and pants; natural gray in color. Sizes 18 to 32. Priced for the

y Underw'r 22c

WEEKLY ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE.

OCTOBER 20, 1901.

PRICE PER YEAR \$0.5 SINGLE COPY 5 CENT

BEARDING THE TIGER IN HIS LAIR.



Will he get his game?

OTEL HEMET-The Ideal Winter Resort-

CLASSIFIED NEWS SYNOPSIS. THE CITY. Engineer of Los Angeles

alog now taught in Johns Hopkins University...Florida orange crop excellent...Bishop Potter indorses Roose-velt's entertainment of Booker West

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Aen

OUR SUNDAY MAGAZINE. SCOPE AND CHARACTER

THE ILLUSTRATED SUNDAY MAGAZINE, complete in itself, is served to the public separate from the news sheets, when required, and is also sent to all regular subscribers of the Los Angeles

The weekly issues may be sared up by sub-tcribers to be bound into quarterly rolumes of thirteen numbers each. Each number has from 28 to 32 large pages, and the matter therein is equivalent to 120 Magazine pages of the average size. They will be bound at this office for a mod-

For sale by all newsdealers; price 5 cents a copy, \$2.50 a year.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY, Publishers, Times Building, Los Angeles, Cal



ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINE. ESTABLISHED DECEMBER 4, 1607.

OUR HERITAGE.

OUR HERITAGE,

THE grandeur of this nation's heritage consists not alone in the vastness of the domain which it embraces, or in its material wealth and commercial greatness. There is something beyond and higher than all this that makes the American republic reverenced in other lands, and that gives it prestige among the nations. There is that in its strenuous life which has lifted it to the highest crest of power, but it is not that which appeals to the highest in men, but it is the fact that we are a free Christian people, living under conditions which are capable of producing the noblest type of manhood. And the very noblest names in our history are the names of immortals who have come up from the ranks of the common people, from the lowly walks of life, and lent a luster to American renown that shall be as enduring as time. The last century of American history gave to the world a galaxy of glorious names that shall prove beacon lights for the future of Christian freedom, and their imperishable glory is today the grandest portion of our heritage.

Lincoln, the humble rallsplitter, owed the grandeur of his manhood not to any adventitious circumstances, but to the possibilities for development and the wise fostering care afforded by our free institutions. Their tendency is to nurture the best that is in men. No matter how lowly the lot into which a man in this free land is born, the highest place is open to him and is forever beckoning him to advance.

But the tragic death of President McKinley, so well and universally beloved by all classes, has led this nation to realize as never before the value of Christian manhood. The young men of the land, who heretofore have thought, perhaps, that religion was all well enough for the old and for helpless women, have been led to realize that it was Christianity, which made glorious the heroism that sustained our martyred President and enabled him to face death in triumph. It was a forcible lesson on the power of Christianity, and the divine luster which it imparts to hum

realize that it was Christianity which made glorious the heroism that sustained our martyred President and enabled him to face death in triumph. It was a forcible lesson on the power of Christianity, and the divine luster which it imparts to human character. The same God-like spirit moved him as that which actuated the dying Christ upon the cross when He cried, "Father, forgive them; they know not what they do." Who can estimate the value of a life-like this? What but this Christ-spirit could so fully round and perfect the character of the beloved President, whose loss the whole nation mourns today? No grander heritage can be given this people than lives like this. They are as enduring as eternity, and their light shall never fail.

America has had her share of

"The immortal names that were not born to die," and they have been patriots and Christian statesmen and heroes in every walk of life, crowned with the deathlessness of Christian faith. And well may the nation hold them as its most priceless heritage. Such lives die not, but they live on and on, in the influence which they exert upon other lives. The national life is moided by them, for imperceptibly an influence perpetually emanates from their deeds that is all unseen, yet is powerful as the sunlight, and forever sacred will be their memory.

Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley! Freedom's trinity of

be their memory.

Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley! Freedom's trinity of martyrs; our land shall be nobler because they lived, and America shall hold them forever as her most priceless inheritance. Their graves shall yet blossom and bear fruit, and America, because of them, shall yet reap a grander harvest of noble manhood. Our young men are thinking today that it is worth while to be Christians if it will enable them to live as nobly as McKinley did, and to die as triumphantly. There is nothing that seems so desirable as this, and the nation may well rejoice that, "though dead, he yet speaketh." It is now our night of sorrow, but, lo! the morning cometh, when our heritage shall be righteousness and peace.

"I never saw any one so timid as Henpeck is," re-arked Wigger. "Why, he's like a mouse in his own ouse."

Nonsense!" exclaimed Wagger, "his wife isn't the it bit afraid of him."—[Philadelphia Press.

A MEMORABLE AUTUMN.

A MEMORABLE AUTUMN.

The autumn days, with their mountain mists and changing colors, are touched with gold on the Pacific Slope. The gardens are still in bloom with roses, birds sing in the copie, the canna marshals its butterfly brigades, the primrose lights its evening tapers, and the indigenous birds have an air of expectancy, as though anticipating kindred from the North. But in this lovely time of nature's beauty and fruition, the hours have been brimmed with strange significance. In every city of the civilized world the flags have been draped for that which has been recognized as a world's calamity. Here in California the garlands of welcome to the Chief Magistrate had scarcely faded before the boundless devotion of the people was attested by universal protestations of love, grief and loyalty. It was seen that an assault had been made upon the heart of the nation in the name of friendship and equality, as symbolized by the extended hand, of the foremost citizen of our republic, even as in the name of love the Judas kiss was given in betrayal to the Prince of Peace.

But for the magnificent standards and tried patriotism of the new President, the inscrutable future, in view of the new and vital relations of this country with foreign powers, would have been one of discouraging outlook.

In Glasgow, while the world was filled with poignant

eign powers, would have been one of discouraging outlook.

In Glasgow, while the world was filled with poignant
sorrow, and tolling bells were sobbing out the death
news, the Peace Congress of the world, by the tongues
of its polyglot assembly, strove to promulgate peace
principles. Notwithstanding the records of strikes, of
mobs, of the massacre of the Armenians by Turkich barbarians, of the troubles in South Africa and in China,
the Nestor of the peace movement, Mr. Passy, it is said,
saw a wonderful gain by the associations of peace, and
made favorable comparisons with the loss of life at this
time and that of a hundred years ago. One of the important matters discussed was that of the education of
the young in the principles of truth and justice.

At Winchester, Eng., the thousandth anniversary of
the era of King Alfred, who died in 901, was recently
commemorated and made both intercolonial and international in character, as all Anglo-Saxondom was represented. The chief event was the unveiling of Hamo
Thornycroft's colossal statue of Alfred. The commemoration was also observed in America. At Boston University, Prof. Black of Glasgow University called reverent attention to the fact that within one September
week the whole Anglo-Saxon world stood before two
shrines, one at Winchester, the other at Washington,
and the whole Anglo-Saxon race, which reads the Bible
in the same mother tongue, on both sides the Atlantic,
was summoned to do reverence to its first Christian
ruler, and our last martyred President.

Many of the remembrances of the character of King
Alfred, as presented in the eulogies of Lord Rosebery.

ruler, and our last martyred President.

Many of the remembrances of the character of King Alfred, as presented in the eulogies of Lord Rosebery, Sir John Evans, and Frederic Harrison, can but have exemplified ideals of American citizenship.

Alfred wrote the golden rule on the code. "By this one commandment a man may know whether he does right, and he shall need no other law book." It was Alfred's policy to qualify every free-born Englishman to read English, and to this end he devoted his energies to the welfare and enlightenment of his people.

Probably never in the record of the nation has there

the welfare and enlightenment of his people.

Probably never in the record of the nation has there been universally exhibited, as during this autumn, in the opening addresses of educational institutions, so serious a consideration of the problem of American citizenship, and stress has been laid upon the fact that a man may receive high training, yet lack in college honor and the broad education of character essential to good citizen-

ship.

The president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology is quoted by the Boston Transcript as having said in an opening address, that a year ago President McKinley exclaimed, "I do hope that some way will be found to teach the young men in our schools a better estimate of the dignity and honor of serving one's country well, and that in some way they may come to understand that the boys of the country are factors for its upbuilding, and may learn to take upon themselves its responsibilities."

It would seem the easier to engraft this sentiment in

It would seem the easier to engraft this sentiment in the minds of the students, from the fact that sectional-ism in this country was practically obliterated in the war with Spain.

war with Spain.

Perhaps there is no subject which is more engrossing the utterances of convocations assembled over the States in the interest of religion and morality than the duty of the home to good citizenship, and how best to teach the youths of the land that every life, however obscure, is a center of force which involves all the moral, mental and personal characteristics which make the sum of man's value to the world.

The switchman who at midnight turned the switch the

personal characteristics which make the sum of man's value to the world.

The switchman who at midnight turned the switch the right way, the locomotive engineer who rounded the sharp curve on the mountain, the policeman who guarded human life in the dark alley, the men who are helping to grow the corn, cotton and wheat for the nation are recognized as doing their work for immortality. For character is eternal. It has its home in the life of God, and, though no heralds may trumpet its success, it is the foundation of all national glory.

Without entering into the subject of the composition of either the collective or special ideals of a great nation, there is a new sense of responsibility abroad which has discovered that eternal vigilance is the price of liberty, and one must not only be law-abiding, but helpers of the law. However humble his employment, he may ennoble it by faithfulness until in God's own time

CURRENT EDITORIAL C

Herald.

After a count of the insurgent there is no revolution in Hayti, of the game it requires three or a tion.—[Chicago News.

The President's action with a States District Attorney for Kanson and Chicago News.

The Chinese authorities want the to get out of Peking, but they are is easier to move an army with a commercial interests to beat a retire. The growing popularity of King. Sir Henry Irving has arrived in a is rehearsing in New York, Bernha other American tour, and Paderess duce his opera in this country. By actor folk believe some of the reprosperity.—[Denver Republican. One of the most singular chan politics and trade is the substitution lish influence in Turkey. Forty or England that was maintaining the 0 "buffer state;" earlier than it uported by France.—[Columbus State Mr. McKinley has not died rich, it dent of America do not allow of the poor that he would have been alms greas had not bought his library at dent Monroe, whose name lives in bico near to leave his funeral expense.

gress and not bought as illurary addent Monroe, whose name lives in too poor to leave his funeral expension left about £15,000—roughly the the telegrams, Mr. McKinley Grant, who inherited £152 (\$760) for his the rebellion.—[St. James Budget.

LOVE GOES WHERE I

Love goes where love is sent, if And wheresoe'er that true lor The autumn world is aweet with The desert blossoms as the r

Love touches chill and barrer And quick they glow with ; The lowliest plant on earth In love's domain, hath lig

ove straightens every tan Love smooths away the love is never scorn nor do Of love are never ill thing

Recidents of a Boston subucomplaint to the local posts wheelbarrow employed at an eto carry the mail bags to the a noise going over the paves sleep, and they request that a rupon the wheel. In other wor tired and they want the wheel

T 20; 1901.]

Bigge

THE SINAGAR ES

YEAR AND PAYS BIG DI From Our Own Corre

AN interview which I had at a with Don Carlos Palanca, the if the Philippines, he told me that he profitably raised on the high the is no doubt but that the plan other islands nearby and the time that raise not only the greater all all our own tea. We now us that tea every year, importing mads, or about five pounds annually united States.

pids of about five pounds annual he United States.

In the climate and soil of Java are a set the same as those of the Philip considered one of the best tea-raid. They have been growing tea enty-five years. The Dutch gover botsnical gardens at Buitenzorg had government plantations of the second property of the property of the second property

at of the World.

now more than 3500 acres devo and it produces more the a milli on every year. Its the product is pounds of ten per month, and a d more than 30,000,000 pounds, and at 5300,000, and it pays divide annually. It has paid as high as sink it has ever failed to pay we managed like a great business in etc., its administrators, book-ha. It has a vast system of irri-lich would do credit to any restate. It knows the constituen as on scientific lines. It empio around, and at times has 2000 annual wage account amounts of in addition it furnishes its dicine and rice. The estate has all subordinate to the director riarch or fewdal lord to the with supeans Suffer in Java.

s Suffer in Java.

aid take you into the plant estate and show you how woods of the tropics. After waste any sympathy

Biggest Tea Plantation. By F. G. Carpenter.



THE SINAGAR ESTATE

A MILLION POUNDS OF TEA A TAR AND PAYS BIG DIVIDENDS. From Our Own Correspondent,

ch I had at Manila a few months Palanca, the millionaire merchant he told me that tea could undoubthe told me that tea could undownt-sized on the highlands of Luzon, at that the plants would thrive on arby and the time may come when only the greater part of our coffee, tea. We now use about \$10,000,000 ear, importing more than \$4,000,000 e pounds annually for every family

d soil of Java are as I have said, just a those of the Philippines, and Java is as of the best tea-raising islands of the heen growing tea here for more than. The Dutch government began it in dens at Buitenzorg, and within five ment plantations containing half a sey continued setting out tea until the ran high into the millions, and then siness to private parties. At present sea given up to tea raising. In coming Sinagar I traveled for many miles ins covered with tes bushes, and I in the lap of the two volcances, Mount Gedeh, in what is perhaps the largest the whole world. In China and Jaran in garden patches. There is seldom arres in one holding. Here the busings estates operated with European

tate, for instance. It has about rays planting out new tea fields.

shown a half dozen blooded runners which were being trained for the races. The American Consul arranged for my visit to the estate through a long distance telephone, and I find that the daily newspapers come every morning. Upon landing at the station of Tjibadak I was met by a carriage with a team of bay horses and an old native coachman in visor and sarong, and my way to the estate was over roads lined with paim trees

The director of Sinagar has both a zoölogical and a botanical garden about him. He is fond of animals and fond of flowers. Luncheon was served shortly after I arrived, and while we were eating two little red parrots



flow in and took part in the meal. They moved this way and that at the command of the master, one lighting on my head, possibly attracted by the similarity of color, for my hair is of a brick dust hue. The parrot jumped next on the hand of the planter and then fastened itself to his wrist and ate from his hand. Later on while we sat at tea on the wide veranda two pearocks on while we sat at tea on the wide verands two pearocks came up and begged for a bite, and a New Gu nas pigcon, a gorgeous bird of sapphire blue as big as a chicken, its head ornamented with an aigrette plume which quivered in the sun, strutted about. In the front yard there were Chinese pheasants and a mocking bird from Australia which said good-by in English and fluently chattered in Dutch.

Near the tables I found an inclosure containing two of the wild cattle of Java. One was an immense wild bull six feet in height. It was jet black with white legs. There was also a cow, but this was smaller and of a reddish fawn color. These bulls are hunted by the planters. My hosts here are all great hunters. The director-in-chief, E. J. Kerkhoven, and his son, A. R. W. Korkhoven, have each killed their bineconium; and the Kerkhoven, have each killed their hippepolami, and the unanger, Baron von Haeckeren tot Wallen, has a col-lection of trophies which would be considered wonderful in our National Museum. He has the skulls and skins of panthers and tigers. He has shot elephants and rhinoceroses and deer and other game galore. He tells me that the mountains of Java are full of game, and has suggested that I take a journey with him into the jun-

an 2500 acres devoted to tes and as more them a million pounds of the series of the se

ake you into the plantation houses of the and show you how the Dutch suffer as of the tropics. After your visit you make any sympathy on our people take up their homes in the Philiple, the most luxurious, life of the and in the Far East. Here at Sinagar well as they do in any part of Europe, large and siry. They are well furthed by electricity. The estate has been all rode for miles one morning historic pony and upon my return was



gie for rhinoceroses or go to Sumatra for an elephant hunt before I leave.

In a botanical way this whole country is full of wonders, and about the plantation houses there are tropical air plants of every description. There are some vast orchids like stag horns and great green cups as big as a barrel with ragged-edged leaves which fall down like beards and sway in the brêeze. There are nutmeg, cinnamon and pepper trees and all varieties of tropical fruits. There are streams running by the houses, the music of which lulls you to sleep, and there is a great swimming pool walled with marble in which you can float about under the roof or the sky. The Dutch have their house parties, going for miles from one plantation to another. The daughters of the planters are educated in Europe. Many of them are fine musicians. They all speak several languages, and there are few estates which do not have their music-rooms, reading-rooms and billiard-rooms.

How Tea is Raised.

How Tea is Raised

How Tea is Raised.

I wish you could ride with me over this great tea plantation. It would take you days to cover it all, but when you had ended your travels you would know all about tea and tea raising. The tea plants are of different varieties. Some are no higher than your waist, with trunks as big around as your leg. They are the Chinese tea plants which have been trimmed from year to year and kept short. The leaves are like those of the willow tree. They smell like tea, and the first picking from them brings very high prices. There are other fields, in which the plants are taller and more luxuriant. These are of the Assam or Indian variety, which is now being grown in Ceylon, in the Himalaya mountains and of late here in Java. We should visit the tea nurseries, where the tea seeds are set out. They are planted in wet sand and soon sprout, and when they reach eight or ten inches in height are transplanted in ground prepared for the purpose. They are hoed and kept free from weeds, and are cultivated for two years before they begin to produce tea. It takes about six years for a tree to mature, when it should produce a pound every year. Some of the trees on the estate are forty years old. There are tea plants in Japan whose age is beyond the memory of man.

Picking Tea.

Picking Tea.

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Picking Tea.

It is interesting to watch them picking the tea. Thousands of little brown women dressed in bright-colored sarongs which leave the shoulders and upper part of the breast and arms bare are moving about among the green bushes. Here they are bending over the plants; there they are squatting down and pulling off the leaves, laying them on great square cloths, in which later on they will bundle them up and carry them on their heads to the factory. The sun gilds their skins a golden brown and their plump bare arms show out. They are of all ages, some little girls, some young women and some gray-haired. Few are quite pretty, many are ugly, but all are good-natured and very industricus.

As I rode about through the estate I met gangs of these women carrying the tea to the factory. Each woman had a bundle as large as a two-bushel basket on her head, but she walked along perfectly straight until myself and the manager came in sight, when she and her sisters would all duck down or squat while we passed. This is the Javanese method of salutation to the superior. The managers of the estate and all foreigners are looked upon as superiors and treated as such. It is so with all the natives in the back districts from little children of two years to old men and old women. At first it made me feel like a king to receive so much honor, but I understand that the natives do not consider such action at all servile, and they do it on the same principle as we do when we bow or take off our hats to one another.

The Men Get Seven Cents a Day.

The Men Get Seven Cents a Day.

I asked as to the wages paid on the plantation and was told that the 1400 men who are employed regularly are paid 7 cents a day and rice. Their hours are from 6 to 12, no work being done after noon. The women receive still less, but many make more at piece work. They get a Dutch cent a pound for picking. This is equal to four-tenths of our cent, and some make as much as 25 cents a day, while others make ten of less. It gives one an idea of the cost of living in Java to know that people can support themselves and be happy on such wages.

The women make the best tea pickers. The greatest care is required in picking, for the tea leaves are valuable according to their age, the part of the bush from which they come and the time at which they are picked. The leaves picked early in the morning are said to have a better flavor than those plucked later in the day. The first growth is the best, the young top leaves producing the finest grades of tea.

In the Factory.

In the Pactory.

The tea is cured and prepared for the market on the estate. The factories are not far from the plantation home; they are immense one-story buildings, covering acres, with galvanized iron roofs, and walls of woven hamboo. The buildings are floored with stone and are filled with modern machinery. Entering them is like going into a machine shop. Great wheels are moving leather belts about operating the tea-rolling drying machines.

machines.

The floor is covered with tea. There is an acre of wet green tea leaves lying upon it. They are spread out there to wilt so that when they are picked up and squeezed they will not crack. The tea as it comes from the bushes is withered on this floor and then put into rolling machines which do the work the, Chinese and Japanese do by hand. These machines are great steel tables moved about by machinery in a circular motion with other tables above them moving about in the opposite direction. The tables are so graduated as to roll the leaves about without crushing them. When the leaves go in they are flat; when they come out they are a spinach-like mixture of rolled leaves, if you take up a handful of the green rolls and look at them you will think you have a lot of little green worms, for they are

Tea in Japan.

The Japanese are now producing about 40,000,000 pounds of tea annually, not including what they raise in Formosa. Their methods of cultivation and curing are different from those of Java. The plants are set out in hedges, and they look much like hedges of boxwood, each from three to five feet high and about two feet wide. The hedges run parallel from one side of the field to the other and often in terraces one above the other. The most of the Japan tea is green. Much of it is sun dried, and this is of a green color. Other teas are dried in copper cylinders or pots and sometimes indigo and soapstone is mixed together in the drying pans to give them a green tinge. The tea is all picked by girls who get from 10 to 15 cents a day for about twelve hours' work. They bring the leaves to the houses of planters, where they are fired and steamed.

The work is not complete, however, until they are refired again in the factories at the seaports. During my stay in Yokohama and Kobe I went through some of the largest of the tea-firing godowns. The firing is done in great pans about twenty inches wide and thirty inches deep. These pans are fitted into a brick ledge with charcoal fires under them. The tea is put into pans by Japanese girls who are often bare to the waist and who lean over the hot pans and with their hands roll and knead the drying tea. It is very warm in the factories and the fires make it warmer. Pearly drope of perspiration ooze out of the backs, cheets and arms of the tea workers, and it would be strange indeed if they did not now and then drop down into the leaves which they are preparing for our palates. It takes about an hour to fire one lot. After firing the finer teas are picked over leaf by leaf and then packed up for shipment to the United States.

In the Tea Factories of China.

In the Tea Factories of China

In the Tea Factories of China.

The most of the tea of the world, however, still comes from China. The total product amounts to something like 450,000,000 pounds and the Chinese raise about two-thirds of this amount. Their product is in the neighborhood of 300,000,000 pounds, tea being raised in nearly every province of the empire. I have seen tea there which sold for \$25 a pound, but this is consumed entirely by the mandarins and none of it comes to the United States. Tea which costs \$10 a pound is not uncommon among the rich Chinese, and I have heard of tea leaves which have brought as much as \$50 a pound, and even more. The difference in the tea is largely in the district in which it is raised. There is one little section of Formosa which produces the most delicious of tea, and there are regions south of the Yangtse-Kiang where the tea is almost worth its weight in gold.

Brick Tea at Hankow.

Brick Tea at Hankow.

Brick Tea at Hankow.

The central tea market of China is at Hankow, about 700 miles up the Yangtse-Kiang. I spent some time in going through the factories there not long ago. The tea comes in by water from all parts of the empire. Hankow is a great center of navigation, and there are thousands of barges always moving toward it up and down the various rivers, over the Poyang and Tungting lakes and through the numerous canals.

A large part of the business is in the hands of the Russians, who ship by steamer down the Yangtse and round through the Mediterranean and Black Seas to Odeesa, and also by caravans of camels across the Urals. While there I saw them making brick tea for the Russian markets. This was done in large factories. The tea leaves were ground up and steamed until they became soft and mushy. They were then pressed into bricks and dried by steam, so that they came out as hard as chocolate, the fine varieties looking for all the world just like the little cakes of sweet chocolate sold in our groceries.

Low Wages.

Low Wages.

The Chinese tea which is sold in the United States is cured much in the same way as the Japanese tea, quite as little regard being paid to cleanliness. The tea is fired by hand and some of it is packed in the boxes by bare-footed coolies, who tramp the tea down with their feet.

their feet.

The wages of the tea workers in China are almost as low as in Java, and it is doubtful whether we can do anything at tea raising without we can have Chinese cheap labor. About Fuchow, south of Shanghal, the tea pickers get ten cents and upwards per day, the children being paid less. Much of the tea is raised in the hills, and there are 40,000 men and women who do nothing else but pack tea on their backs over the mountains to the ports. Their wages are 25 cents a day.

Tjibadak, Java.

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"I wish I dared to ask you something, Miss Millie," said Archey, with trembling voice and wabbling chin. "Why don't you dare to ask it?" the maiden said, demurely. "Because I can see 'no' in your eyes."
"In both of them?"

"Y-yes."

"Well, don't you—don't you know two negatives are equivalent to an—how dare you, sir! Take your arm from around my waist, instantly!"

But he didn't.—[Chicago Tribune.

"Doesn't the train stop at Crimson Ginch any more?"
"Nope," answered Bronco Bob. "We got a tip from
the government not to let any more train robbers escape.
We done our best, but we don't get any encouragement.
Since we lynched three Pullman porters the trains run
right through and don't even stop to whistle."—[Washington Stare

TAWARA TODA

A JAPANESE FAIRY STORY

COMPILED BY W. TARRAYA, IN. And Translated by Ben Int.

BOUT five centuries ago there was famous and brave warrior named to the warrior of the warrior of the warrior of the warrior of the willage of Seta," and the bridge will Japan even at this day.)

This bridge spanned the River Seta, who of the well-known Lake Biwa. When he on this bridge, he saw an immense serpent his pathway, so that he was unable to my without stepping on the ugly creature. We of a hundred people would have been due frightful sight and taken to their heals a Tawara Toda was not even frightened, hesitation, he kept on his walk straight amoment when he put his foot on the warrior warrior to the warrio

Bowing humbly on his knee, he sat an said, in the most respectful manner:
Thou art a man! For over one decade I for the purpose of finding one who should it me, as I must avenge myself on my enemy, have seen me as a serpent were cowards aply ran away at a glance. Thou art a man help me, shalt thou not? I am a serpent bottom of this lake, and my enemy is a dwells at the summit of yonder mountainme; this is my earnest desire. Please help mmy enemy."

Tawara Toda was deeply interested in thingly followed the dwarf to his palace, where was a beautiful boat made of finerrated with corals and pearls.

Sinking fathom by fathom to the bottom they finally arrived at the palace. It was of coral. All tiny creatures which belong family were on duty as bodyguards. Tawara Toda in their most courteous within to the most brilliant room of the palafoor was entirely covered with tortome the furniture was made of coral. Pancy used in the place of draperics, and every was of marine production.

In the meanwhile, a dinner was broughted and dancing and singing were purferminine attendants, who were a great on honorable guest from the upper world.

At the height of this entertainment, dwarf had just offered to the warrior a good luck, a tremendous noise was heard, thud! the noise was now heard much law distinctly, and it seemed as if the earth It was a noise of the fearful monster dwarf had spoken, approaching toward its den in the mountain. An enormous of two great eyes glittering like burning of thousand or more feet on each side of approaching nearer and nearer to the dwarf had spoken, approaching toward its den in the mountain. An enormous of thousand or more feet on each side of approaching nearer and searer to the dwarf had spoken, approaching toward its den in the mountain. An enormous of thousand or more feet on each side of approaching nearer and nearer to the dwarf had spoken, approaching toward its den in the monster was made of hard metal. This made the monster was so big and heavy to dinary men could scarcely pull it. Th

its strength and energy and announced dead.

Then the triumphant warrior returns a castle and received various presents which from the grateful dwarf. The presents wo of three different articles. The first was a with a sword, all set with precious stome he was enabled to win victory against all ever after. The second was a roll of sill grew smaller no matter how large a quast the third was a sack of rice which never long as he lived, although he took free day for meals for himself and his family third and last present he took his and which, being interpreted, means "The sad Through this wonderful and lucky "Is enabled to spend the remainder of his approsperity and happiness.

Customer (to dealer:) Say, there are

Customer (to dealer:) Say, there as some mistake about those peaches you day.

Dealer: What was the matter with Customer: Nothing. That's just it had ones at the bottom of the hasket.

Dealer: By gum, so you got 'em, did those out for myself.—[Cleveland Plain]

THE HURRIC THE MOST DEADLY AND D ATMOSPHERIC PHENO

BY E. B. DUNN, Formerly Official Forecaster of Weather Bureau.

Formerly Official Forecaster of Weather Bureau.

Weather atmost claims so large a toil of humon great an amount of property. To terrible, and its passage is the season of devastation is narrow. On the standard season wide; and at the height large to the standard when it tens. Finally, the tornado is often in tense in the same than the season these vast storm which is, properly speaking, the same has been changed is not cleate the word "furricane" has a more terregulosa" Originally the term "hild to storms of the West Indies, associated with storms of the Emina Sea. It was purely a local de med to designate all those wides extensions which move up from west indies, involving part of the guardian and the Atlantic Ocean. The from July to October, inclusive.

The West Indian hurricane original the west Indian hurricanee original.

The West Indian hurricane original he sorthern region of the zone of easerally east of the Windward Island the Torrid Zone or equatorial beloes close to 10 deg, north latitude, didrums, as they are frequently set and September from 3 to 11 deg. Atlantic Ocean, and from 7 to be as the Pacific Ocean. The form a hurricanes is not fully understood at hand, which forms a summing the same of the set of the set



18 to 32. Priced for 0

THE HURRICANE E MOST DEADLY AND DESTRUCTIVE ATMOSPHERIC PHENOMENON.

BT E. B. DUNN, Perceaster of the New York

in the season of the West Indian other atmospheric phenomenon a toll of human life and destroye

No other atmospheric phenomenon go a toll of human life and destroys of property. The tornado is swift pussage is the path of slaughter; tor; its rage is soon spent, and the is narrow. On the other hand, the cal; the swath it cuts is 1000, 1500 and at the height of its fury, as at is thousand where the tornado kills tornado is often a by-blow of the on the wings of the greater wind, aline or pestilence attends war, these vast storms were technically igh that term was also and errone-signate the small, whirling storm, black cloud no bigger than a man's sperly speaking, the tornado. Why hanged is not clear; perhaps because "has a more terrifying sound than ity the term "hurricane" was appeared a horse than a superior storms of the East Indies and the purely a local designation. Now it is all those widespread atmospheric move up from the region of the lang part of the continent of North lantic Ocean. The hurricane season ober, inclusive. Extensive storms over any part of North America at be called cyclones, or areas of low they might be as severe as most hurricane originates or develops in

hurricane originates or develops in of the zone of easterly trade winds, the Windward Islands, on the border or equatorial belt of calms, which ag north latitude. The belt of calms, and rom 7 to 10 deg. north latitude an, and from 7 to 10 deg. north latitude an, and from 7 to 10 deg. north latitude an, and from 7 to 10 deg. north latitude and from 8 a summary of the study, these storms may be days or even gathering in excessive moisture over excessive heat, thus gradually reduce pressure in the vicinity. Toward ace or lower stratum of air starts to a, and being deflected, sets in operating to left. Similar storms in the rotate from left to right. The exprised by the upward flow of wind is apperic pressure reduced, clouds are rain results, thus liberating a great itself in the process of evaporation, currents blow horisontally, with interpreparation, and when finally near the dispiral motion. With the increasing motion at the center the inflowing motion at the center the inflowing

piral motion. With the increas-notion at the center the inflowing mes more marked until a vast der the influence of an embryo

hurricane. There is an upper horizontal flow of air from these disturbances which carries with it cirrus clouds. These spread far in advance and are the fore-runners of the approaching storm.

Several hours before these precursors reach the eye of the observer the atmosphere becomes very quiet and

Several hours before these precursors reach the eye of the observer the atmosphere becomes very quiet and hazy. Often almost a dead calm exists. The barometer begins to rise, and all conditions point to a period of fair weather. This is the lure of the storm monster to deceive the unwary shipmaster. The ocean's shores are lined with the bones of ships that took no warning from that bright, dead calm and rising barometer. The experienced mariner in the tropical and semi-tropical seas becomes uneasy, keeps his weather eye out, pays close heed to his glass, and has all hands ready for an emergency. Soon the air becomes slightly hazy. Far aloft the flying scud of the lawn-like cirrus clouds streams up to the zenith. A surface breeze springs up, moving in to the zenith. A surface breeze springs up, moving in the opposite direction from the flow of the spreading clouds. The breeze is being drawn toward the center of the impending storm. The wind brisks up; the barom-eter begins to sag, and presently ominous black clouds darken the horizon, and the hurricane is in sight.

It is not long after the rotary motion of the central column of warm air sets in that the storm moves from its place of formation in a westerly

course, contrary to the movement of The westerly movement terminates when the storm center reaches the neighborhood of 25 to 30 deg. north latitude and comes within the influ-ence of the prevailing south and west winds. It then recurves to the north-east. The recurve may bring the center in the neighborhood of the West Gulf, or possibly to the east of Florida in the Atlantic. The storm center then follows a course nearly parallel with the Gulf Stream and continues that course northeastward until beyond the region of observation. It is now an enormous whirlpool of wind, moving northward at express train speed, sometimes taking not more than twenty-four hours in passing from the Gulf of Mexico into the North Atlantic.

In some cases these storms pass in-land over the Gulf States to the Great Lakes and then out the St. Lawren Lakes and then out the St. Lawrence Valley, losing force in traveling overland It is seldom that they retain their force if the storm center passes inland to the west of the Mississippi silver. They display their worst elements of wind and storm on or near the coast. They apparently exhaust themselves before passing any great distance inland, and become mere atmospheric depressions until they reach the lake regions, where they are supplied with moisture and regain some of their former energy and pass out the St. Lawrence Valley over the New England States to the Atlantic Coast with considerable force. There is no port on the Atlantic Coast with considerable force. There is no port on the Atlantic Coast with considerable force. There is no port on the Atlantic Coast with considerable force. There is no port on the Atlantic Coast with considerable force. There is no port on the Atlantic Coast with considerable force. There is no port on the Atlantic Coast with considerable force. There is no port on the Atlantic Coast with considerable force. There is no port on the Atlantic Coast with considerable force. There is no port on the Atlantic Coast with considerable force. There is no port on the Atlantic Coast with considerable force. There is no port on the Atlantic Coast with considerable force. There is no port on the Atlantic Coast with considerable force. There is no port on the Atlantic Coast with considerable force. There is no port on the Atlantic Coast with considerable force is experienced by very heavy rainfall and great wind violence. Their greatest force is experienced before they recurve to the northeast. After this they increase in diameter and their force is accordingly diminished, but extends over a larger area. Their progressive motion is somewhat increased by their conformation being broken in passing over the land. Over the ocean they retain their circular form, but their ad-

vance is slightly diminished by a greater rotary force. Wind velocities in well-defined hurricanes may range from fifty to one hundred and fifty miles an hour, the higher velocities generally occurring over the ocean The diameter of these storms varies from a few hundred miles to fifteen hundred or two thousand miles.

The center of disturbance or eye of the storm is marked by an extremely low atmospheric pressure. During the passing of the center the barometer generally shows a slight rise, the atmosphere clears and there is a comparative calm. To all appearances, the storm has passed. This condition may last an hour or two, where all of a sudden the wind, which has been in this brief period idly shifting from one point to another, blows a gale from a southerly quarter, then rapidly shifts to the west, and finally to the northwest. The storm content has west, and finally to the northwest. The storm center has passed, but the wind will probably blow with greater fury from the latter quarter than it did before the storm center was reached. This gale from the northwest may last for hours, according to the rapidity with which the barometer rises. The faster it goes up the more severe will be the blow; but the sooner it will be over. Exceedingly heavy rainfall marks the passage of these storms, and covers a very wide area of country. The

TORNADO CENTER AND THE COURSE OF STORMS OFF THE COAST.

major part of the fall is usually deposited in the Southern States or along the Atlantic Coast.

The time of the autumnal equinox (on or about September 21) occurring during the season of these severe storms, probably leads to the belief which has been steadfastly adhered to by many that a storm always occurs at the time of the equinox. Such is not the case. There is no scientific reason that can be assigned for calling any storm an equinoctial storm; nor is there any reason that can be advanced why a storm should be calling any storm an equinoctial storm; nor is there any reason that can be advanced why a storm should be sprung upon us when the sun crosses the imaginary line of the equator any more than when it crosses any o hergiven point going north or south. It is a scientific fact that storms have no movement over the equator, and nothing but heavy local rain is felt there; again they have never here known to cross the equator regime parts to never been known to cross the equator, going north or south, but rage with great fury to the north of the boundary line of the belt of calms in the Northern

boundary line of the beit of calms in the Northern Hemisphere and to the south of that line in the Southern Hemisphere.

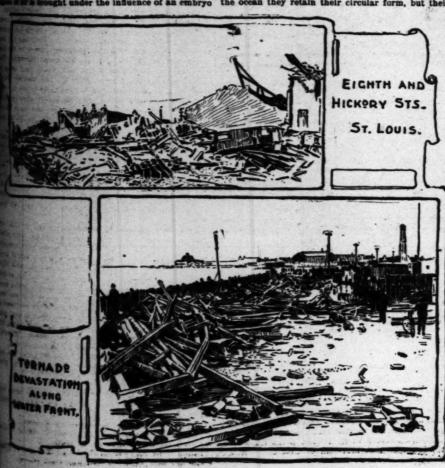
Besides the danger from the great wind force attending the movement of hurricanes, there is a secondary element which is equally disastrous along the line of the Atlantic Coast. The wind for some time before the storm center approaches blows strong from the northeast for a great distance over the ocean, banking the water up on the coast to considerable height above the normal, inundating and destroying property and endannormal, inundating and destroying property and endangering life. These high tides may occur when there is no storm in sight. They have frequently visited the coast, giving the only evidence of a severe storm at sea, too far from land to be detected by instruments.

The serpentine course and erratic movement of hurricanes make them very difficult, even for the most ex-perienced and scientific forecaster, to predict. Accurate warnings to mariners and people living along the Gulf and Atlantic Coast lines would be of incalculable value. nanders of ocean craft cannot exercise too much care in navigating waters within the line of these sea

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TO CANONIZE KING JAMES II.

In view of the saintly life of King James and the stupendous sacrifice that he made for his religion, it is not surprising that his canonization should have occupied the attention of Rome. He had be already in the popular magination, and many stories of miracles performed at his tomb are extant. If apof miracles performed at his tomb are extant. It appears that the honors of canonization would certainly have been conferred upon him toward the end of the eighteenth century had not the catastrophe of the French revolution come to obliterate from men's minds all thought of sentiment for the past. Now, in a less troubled age, when the life and character of King. James II can be surveyed without the political passion. or prejudice, is it too much to hope that the occurrence of his bicentenary may remind the church of a neglected duty and induce her to enrich the calendar with the ad-dition of his holy name?—[London Rambler.



CTARRIED NEWS CVMADELO

alog now taught in Johns Hopkins Unipool is becoming a
parally Florida grange crop excelonly a few cargoe

ha a e w er ay e,

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THE LUMBER INDUSTRY.

HOW IT IS NOW CARRIED ON IN NORTHERN CALIFORNIA.

By a Special Contributor.

HE timber industry of the United States, which THE timber industry of the United States, which once was centered in Pennsylvania, and again in Wisconsin and Northern Wisconsin, now is being carried on actively in the Far West—the forests of Northern California, Oregon and Washington resounding to the blows of the woodman's ax and to the crash of the giant firs and pines, as they fall to the ground after growing unmolested for a century or more. Lapidly, however, these sources of supply are being exausted, and the commercial greed of the lumbermen, who are blind to everything but present interests, is orcing the logger farther and farther into the interior, o emerge therefrom shortly, his occupation gone with he vanishing of the forests. Then another picturesque

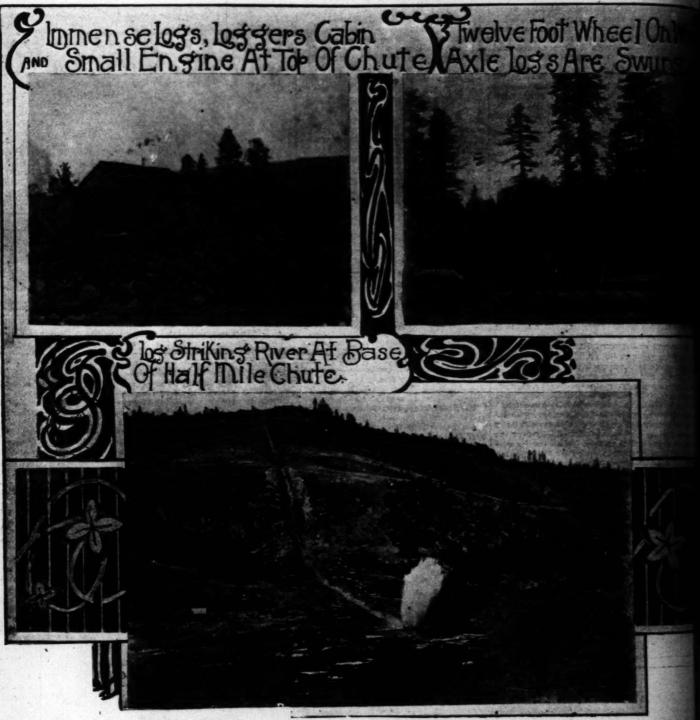
the Pacific Coast, one phase of the industry, has so grown as to offer serious menace to navigation, and at the present time protests are being made against this method of handling the timber, as the immense rafts, containing millions of feet of lumber, sometimes are lost at sea, and float, dangerous and destructive derelicits, in the path of shipping, to the peril of life and fishing and abundance of wild groperty.

the Pacific Coast, one phase of the industry, has so grown as to offer serious menace to navigation, and at the present time protests are being made against his method of handling the timber, as the immense rafts, containing millions of feet of lumber, sometimes are lost at sea, and float, dangerous and destructive derelicts, in the path of shipping, to the peril of life and property.

The story of a pine board, from the time it leav s the forest in the form of an immense log, until it emerges from the sawmill, ready for use in the construction of a house or a box or in a thousand and one other ways, is one of interest, and the rapid passing of the industry lends to it additional charm.

Years ago, owing to the lack of appliances for handling the logs of leviathan size, it was impossible to carry on the work of logging except in the dead of with the invention of methods for hauding the heavy sections of tree trunks, and log ging now progresses without cestation at all seasons.

One of these great logging industries, which may be taken as a representative of many others, but which possesses some unique features, is that of the P-keyama



character will have passed into history, along with the Indian, the cowboy, the old-time miner, the stage-driver and the buffalo.

Just at present, though, in the Western States, the logger is thriving, and his employers, the big lumber companies, are reaching out in every direction for new fields in which to carry on their operations. Only a short time ago a forest of giant redwoods came in:0 the control of one of these companies, and it was only through clamorous public protest that these giants of centuries' growth were spared from the remorseless maw of commercialism, and now bid fair to become part of the national park domain. The companies, reaching out in other directions, are securing control of all available timber land, in many cases hiring individuals to take up government claims, only to transfer them at the first opportunity to the lumber corporations.

The lumber industry of the Pacific Coart has assumed great proportions, furnishing employment for thousands of men, and hundreds of vessels are engaged in coatstoned with the very companies, and its unique nature naturally commends it to form the remorseless maw of commercialism, only to transfer them at the first opportunity to the lumber corporations.

The lumber industry of the Pacific Coart has assumed great proportions, furnishing employment for thousands of men, and hundreds of vessels are engaged in coatstance with a function for the securing control of all available to take up government claims, only to transfer them at the first opportunity to the lumber comporations.

The lumber industry of the Pacific Coart has assumed great proportions, furnishing employment for thousands of men, and hundreds of vessels are engaged in coatstance with a function in the king in the Klamathon, Cal., on the Klamathon, Cal.

morning to cut fir trees for convince; another to cut chute timbers util be delegated to cut some exitat purposes. The loggers, by the value of the remain of the gang decides where it as the question by the contour of the wind, and the proximit a these matters are settled an axes in the side of the tree toward where it the side of the tree toward whark is trimmed off on a line a start which is about to fall, wedges lean cut made by the saw, and as with a sledge, the tree is seen to fall gracefully forward and start a report as sharp as the crack of which is a tremendous boom, as of which reverberates through the dea the work of trimming off the brie trunk into the necessary length interest in the trunk into the necessary length interest at the base, and containing the trunk into the necessary length interest at the base, and containing the properties of the

at fir or pine trees, there is to

r is as it is seen piled in lum-

to harvest the product. In th

obtains possession of a tract of timber obtains possession of a tract of timber alld a camp commensurate with its store, offices, and quarters for as many

meded to harvest the product. In the the Pokegama Company originally had short distance from the top of its chute, and the pokegama company originally had short distance from the top of its chute, and locomotive and eight small flat cars. The point of the the point of

gers mostly are single men, of their life and surroundings,

hearted and generous. Their greatest and the vices to which persons of

Il ready victima. Their wages ser day, and by working steadily impation, they could save money, well as their gambling, drinking sclivities, usually keep them in a and it is not recorded that many reach a stage of even comfortable men, who have spent a lifet me at rking in the woods, dependent on ain them in their years of decline. operates a dining-room, at which paying therefor at the rate of \$20 a they lodge in comfortable cabins mes of which is next to nothing. Of the camp is under the direction has is sided by a foreman, and is arious gauge which fell the trees, at the trunks into the required sea with sharp axes, which remove all the logs from the forest to the sea on the cars.

E ABOUT TO PALE.

is cut on order for the various to put; one gang being sent out ir trees for conversion into rail-ut chute timbers, while still anat to cut some extra long logs for to loggers, by the way, never "fell" ar revolts at that word—they "fall" at little in "falling" a large tree, a med but little in "falling" a large tree, a merated by two or four men being the imis rogue. When a tree is "spotted" the gang decides where it shall fall, determention by the contour of the land, the wind, and the proximity of other trees attend and the proximity of other trees attend and the proximity of the fall, rimmed off on a line a little above the this niche, and the large saw is started with side and is operated until the heart reached. A cry of warning is given for of any who may be in the path of the is about to fall, wedges are driven into made by the saw, and as they are driven shalled, the tree is seen slowly to sway, received the same and strike the ground harp as the crack of a rifle, mingled the adonates through the dense forest. Then trimming off the branch or state through the dense forest. Then is a transpas the crack of a rifle, mingled is a transpassion, as of a mighty can-reserve through the dense forest. Then the forest through the branches and saw-kinto the necessary lengths, and within a the 260 or 300-foot monarch, several feet at the base, and containing thousands of feet is ready for its varied journey to the saw-

ten or twelve feet high, to which horses are attached, and the monstrous load is moved with ease to the railroad. Here, a log at a time, they are lifted by horse-power to the "skids" on the diminutive flat cars. As soon as a train of four cars is loaded it is started by the small locomotive and runs by gravity down hill for the small locomotive and runs by gravity down hill for ten miles to the chute, being followed soon by the engine, which moves the cars into proper position for un-loading, a process which is accomplished by the simple release of a chain which holds the logs in place. As they fall from the cars, the logs roll to an apron-like bed at the top of the incline and are fed, one by one, into

As the logs strike the water they are carried som As the logs strike the water they are carried some distance downstream by the swift current, sometimes floating several miles, but finally lodging on shoals near the banks, or forming "jams" in midstream. Then comes the most perilous and difficult part of the transmission of the timber to the mill, the movement down the swift stream. Upon the accumulation of about three million stream. feet of lumber, which is the output of a month, a gang of twenty "drivers" assume the task of guiding the float ing consignment to the mill, nearly thirty miles away This operation is beset with many dangers, the heavy logs being a formidable menace to life in the rapid-running river, and the releasing of a "jam" often causes the drivers to jump for their lives from log to log, as they go turning over and over in the water. Starting at the rear of the almost solid float, the drivers, with long pike-poles, release each log from its lodging place and send it out into the current, to be carried down until it lodges again, and releasing it each time in turn the current it lodges again. until the river back of them is comparatively clear. A boat is used frequently in deep water to aid the driver in his task, and at other times he wades to his waist in the stream, while anon he is "winging" the float, leaping from log to log in the performance of his duty. In this way, with "jams" and waterfalls and rapids and deep casions to pass through, the great cavalcade of timber is sloated slowly to its destination, the rate of timber is floated slowly to its destination, the rate of progress being less than a mile a day at times. During this process of "rafting" the daily wants of the drivers are supplied by a kitchen wagon which makes its way along the river bank, always within a mile or so of the place at which the men may be at work, but for sleeping accommodations the men shift for themselves, curling up in blankets around a big campfire or sleeping on beds of pine boughs in sheltered places. Many an unfortunate driver meets with death or disability each year, either from drowning or by being crushed in the log jams, and no one will gainsay that his \$3.50 per day is well-carned.

Finally, the sawmill is reached; the logs which have soaked in the water for many weeks, have been rendered fit for the sawing tables, and ere long they are converted into boards and are ready for shipment by rail or water to any part of the world.

FRANK GREAVES.

************* TISH'S SLEEVES.

HOW A STUMBLING BLOCK TO RIGHT-EOUSNESS WAS REMOVED.

By a Special Contributor.

THE "protracted meeting" had been going on for a week, and with alarming regularity each evening saw all of the cabins deserted and each morning revealed the fact that the enemy was in the land; hence Saturday evening I determined to watch the chicken use, for on the morrow there would be a basket meet house, for on the morrow there would be a basket meeting, with services lasting from eleven in the morning until eleven at night. There would be intermissions, too, during which the entire colored population from all the region 'round about would be dined upon chicken from more than one unprotected roost, and bacon and ham from many a pregnable meat house.

Along toward eleven, I stole into a dark corner of the yard, whence I commanded a good view of both the meat and the chicken house. Throwing myself at length upon the ground, I began to eat a luscious peach that had fallen invitingly near. The cabins were still deserted and I had not expected that any invader would

that had fallen invitingly near. The cabins were still deserted and I had not expected that any invader would have the courage to come in search of game for half an hour, but I had scarcely become settled when I realized that someone was coming from the direction of the chicken house and straight toward me. The bright starlight revealed the fact that the intruder was a woman, ight revealed the fact that the intruder was a woman, and as she drew nearer, I recognized to my surprise, our trusted housegirl, Tish. Early in the evening I had seen her going away, arrayed in all the glory of her purple lawn with green ribbon trimmings, but now she wore the large-sleeved housedress that was my especial atomination and her especial delight.

"Tish, why do you still wear those baggy sleeves?" I once asked her. "They are not in style now and they

she had evidently prepared herself for such a quiton, for she answered glibly:

"Dee is my workin' sleeves, Mass Ned, an' dee is de ericable I kin hev. In de fust place, dee is most 'conim so loose dat dee don't bus' out when I scrubs an' sweers, an' den, when de dress is gone, all but de sleeves, I takes

Tonight, however, her sleeves seemed to trouble her, for she paused a moment with her left arm held straight down in front of her, and gazed reflectingly at it for a moment. Then with her right hand, she drew upon the rubber at the wrist, shaking the offending arm, mean-

got 'ligion an' you may temp' me, but you cyarn win de

By this time she had drawn from her sleeve a chicken whose neck she must have wrung before I saw her. Throwing it upon the ground, she knelt directly in front of it, and taking two pins from her dress, wrapped each sleeve closely about the arm it encircled and pinned it securely. Then she spoke again:

"Now, you is useless to de debbil an' I'ze gwine ter. pray. Heah me, oh Lawd, dear Lawd, who am de gawd ob Abum an' all de chilluns of dis wicked an' low down uth. You does mek de rainwatah ter fall in de bar'is ob de jus' an' de onjus', an' you does send de sunshine on de watahmillion patch ob dat measly ole Mass Cumon de watanmillion patch ob dat measly ole Mass Cum-mins, same as you does on dat fine one ob my Mass Ned; yes, Lawd, you can even count de kinky hyahs on my hald same as dem threads of gol' dat kivers my. Miss Elsie's haid; den let de rainwatah ob yo' sperit come right down in dis wicked hawt ob mine an' clah out all de meanness. Oh Lawd of you kin do all ch out all de meanness. Oh, Lawd, ef you kin do all ob dese t'ings, come right er long an' help me to get rid ob dese hyah sleeves. Mebbe you kin count de hyahs on Miss Elsie's hald, but you cyarn' count de times dese Mebbe you kin count de hyahs on sleeves has led me into debbilment, case dee in many mo' dan I kin count myself. Dyah was dis berry night when I done shout louder dan ole Aunt Halsey, an' led ob de sperit ter run out'n de meetin' hous Wess alone, so's like's not, he'll come home wid dat yaller Kit, an' I run clah home, a-shoutin' all de way, 'Ize free!' Bress de Lawd, I'se free!' an' den when I put dese sleeves on an' walk straight out'n de roos' ter prove dat I was free in deed an' in truf, de debbil in dese sleeves call louder dan de voice ob de sperit an' say, dese sleeves call louder dan de voice ob de sperit an' say, 'I kin jes' hol' dat nice fat pullet on dat lowes' pole, an' ef you fries hit nice an' brown fo' Wess, you'll fotch him suah', an' oh, Lawd, fo'gib me dis time, but done wrung dat pullet's neck befo' I knowed hit myself, let alone de pullet. Oh, Lawd, hit's agin dese sleeves dat I'se a-prayin' an' a'seechin' at de throne ob grace! Don' I reckommember de time dat I done put dat poun' ob buttah up dis berry, sleeve dat am now bloody wid de textimony oh dat nullet. sleeve dat am now bloody wid de testimony ob dat pul-let, an' don' I know dat hit was dis clean one dat done kiver a gret hunk ob dat jelly cake whut Miss Elsie bake wid huh own han's fo' little Ned, an' I foun' hit when I went ter git de brandy fo' de aignogg? Oh, my Lawd, I is boun' ter sprecify some ob de 'fessions ob my sinful ways, an' I ain't fo'git dat once I sheltuh in my sleeve de breas' an' wing ob a chicken an' gib 'em ter Wess an' den tell Miss Elsie de cat mus' 'a snatch 'em off'n de plate! An' now, deah Lawd, I'se ashamed ter tell you any mo', an' ef you'll jes fo'gib me dis time, I'll promise you to cut out dese sleeves an' put in some dat's good an' tight, an' I pledge you, Lawd, ef you'll gib me de powah from on high, dat I'll nevah steal no mo', an' I'll nevah lie no mo', an' I'll stan' by de wud ob grace to de end ob de row. Amen."

When Caroline served breakfast on the following

rning, I heard her say to Elsie:

morning, I heard her say to misse.

"Tish got 'ligion dese days, Miss Elsie, an' hit mek
huh mighty good. She done got up dis mawnin' an'
kill an' pick my chicken befo' I out'n de baid," and a w moments later, when Tish went for a plate of warm scuit, Elsie said to me:

"Tish wants to know if I can give her a pattern for tight sleeves. She says Wess don't like the loose of and the wedding comes off next month."

A new development of the famous ice-breaker principle has just been tried, with satisfactory results, at St. Petersburg. The great expense of an ice breaker is much increased by its comparative uselessness during the months in which it is not performing its special functions. In order to obviate this the new ice breaker, which will be sent to Astrakhan, has been adapted for use as a fire preventing steamer. The disastration from use as a fire preventing steamer. The disastrous fires which occur among the crowded shipping at the Volga stations every year have been the cause of enormous losses, and it is hopeless to attempt any resuce of property from the shore. The new boat is adapted for forceing its way in among a burning fleet of river boats, and can with its ram sink such as are hopelessly gone or are a danger to their neighbors. As an ice breaker the new vessel is practically the same as the former pat-terns, but instead of producing the necessary changes in equilibrium by pumping water into the various compartments, it uses for this purpose the naphtha refuse which is employed as fuel for the engines. The same pumps, is employed as fuel for the engines. The same pumps, which are necessarily very powerful on an ice breaker, are used for water when the boat is employed as a fireboat. The pumps are Worthington's, an English make. Owing to the bad quality of the hose employed during the trials these were not fully carried out. It appears that the hose failed to sustain a pressure of four atme pheres, although the contract requirements demanded a test of ten atmospheres, and, under Russian regulations, the hose must have been passed as capable of fulfilling the stipulated requirements by some interested A similar case with fire hose occurred some ears ago here during the reorganization on a modern asis of the Moscow Fire Brigade. The tests which the hose was required to stand were such that the English rs who tendered declared them absurd and clined to have anything to do with the matter. But a local maker was found to take the order, and experts were likewise ready to pass the material provided as satisfactorily undergoing the test. Later experiences, however, proved that, as is frequently the case in Rus-sia, if you can arrange with the "expert," the material is not difficult to make.—[Moscow Correspondence Lon-

CERTAINLY EXTRAORDINARY.

Facetions Diner (to very tall and exceedingly pro-crastirpting servitor:) For more than one reason you Tubber at the wisk, sharing the one-dding arm, mean-time, vigorously. The result was not satisfactory and I might be called a long waiter.

The result was not satisfactory and I might be called a long waiter.

"Yo'ze tarmint to stay dyah, is you? Well, you cyarn the streng axle of a pair of logging wheels do hit, so come erlong, you offspring ob Be izebub. I'se

alog now taught in Johns Hopkins Uni- pool is becoming seri

EXPANSION IN ALASKA.

IV .- SITKA, THE OLDEST IMPORTANT SETTLEMENT IN THE TERRITORY.

From a Special Correspondent.

THIS is the oldest settlement of any importance in Alaska. It has been over a hundred years since the intrepid Russian explorers beat their way from the coast from the North, and set up their stockade and cross on Baranoff Island. Sitka was a thriving community when Washington, D. C., was a village, and long before Chicago was accorded a place on the map. It is about 1200 miles from the State of Washington and ccupies a longitude about 700 miles west from San Francisco. It is the seat of government of a territory so vast, that a journey to its western extremity is equal to a trip across the continent from New York to San Francisco, yet it is merely a little hamlet with a population of less than 300 white people, about 1000 Indians and a smat-

the masters of antiquity adorning the walls; altar vestments hung heavy with decorations of gold jewels; priestly robes that glitter with diamonds, and books that are clasped with bands of gold and studded with precious shones. There are no pews nor seats of any kind in the church, the worshipers standing about in groups during the two hours' service. The doctrines of this church are similar to the Roman Catholic, save that they have no Pope nor Vatican, and do not swear allegiance or ascribe infallibility to any human being.

Another one of the show places in Sitka on "steamer day" is the old quarters of the Russian colony. In this day and age we have divers troubles with our laboring men. Quite frequently they consider their personal rights restricted and occasionally go on strikes in the attempt to remedy their grievances. While it is not within the province of this article to pass on the merits of the laboring man's troubles, yet in this connection it will be interesting to note how the ancient Russian had to toe the mark. The company that employed him designated the house in which he should live, and stipulated not only how many hours he should work, but what time he should go to bed at night and at what hour he should arise in the morning. It was made incumbent on him to to go to church and his children were in-

BARRACKS OF U.S. MARINES & OLD RUSSIAN GHURCH QUARTER steresting articles from every part of isit the experiment station of the Unitural Department where the gown of determine what sort of products to grow in this peculiar soil and climade welcome at the mission, when aissionaries are striving to wean throm his barbarous pursuits and directer paths of his white brother; an reat if he did not go for a walk acong the beautiful Indian River flings its the heart of a forest that is tangled any labvrinth of the tropics.

After seeing all this, the tourist w OLD MOSS-GOVERED TRADING STORE

is tructed in school according to the company's direction. He had to do the company's bidding no matter whether it said split wood or fight the indians. The company on its part paid him wages and took care of him. It furnished him with everything, including a physician to doctor him and a minister to preach to him, and even supplied him with soup in copious quantities from the company's kitchen—and you would no more think of finding a striker in Sitka than you would a snake in ireland.

The Indian quarter is called "The Ranch." It is a fringe of frame houses huddled together along the beach without any regard to regularity. There is no provision for streets or blocks, a winding foot-path being the only avenue of any sort leading through it. The Alaska Indian's tradition of the origin of his race is a tribute to the fertility of the savage mind that conceived it. It runs like this: In the beginning there was nothing but the fertility of the savage mind that conceived it. It runs like this: In the beginning there was nothing but the fertility of the savage mind that conceived it. It runs like this: In the beginning there was nothing but the fertility of the savage mind that conceived it. It runs like this: In the beginning there was nothing but the capacity of the lock-up is tase and outside accommodations have to be of a large fish. The fish swam away and the bird dron-A solitary steamer calls at Sitka twice each month, and "steamer day" consequently is an event in the ancient little villa by the sea. One of the stipulations of the government mail contract is that each steamer shall remain in port at least eighteen hours in order to give the inhabitants ample time to examine and reply to their mail. This is a very satisfactory arrangement, for the reason that it gives the business man time to attend to his affairs and the tourist an opportunity to see the sights. Of the latter there are quite a few.

The Greco-Russian church is a quaint old reminder of a people that are gone and a glory that is dead. Many of the noble families of far-away Russia sent princely contributions to aid in the construction and decoration of this fine old church in the wilderness. The sightseer is charged an admission fee of twenty-five cents to enter this historic structure, and while thouse the other parts of the world, seldom gets his money's worth, he does in this instance. He sees solid silver candlesticks six feet in height grouped about the altar; a massive silver chandleir and the tourist and pour of the government mail contract is that each steamer shall remain in port at least eighteen hours in order to give the inhabitants ample time to examine and reply to their mail. This is a very satisfactory arrangement, for the reason that it gives the business man time to dotor him and a minister to preach to him, and even thin, and even thin, and even the intensity to the subject in the subject him with everything, including a physician to doctor him and eminister to preach to him, and even thin, and even think to corpor thin the without nay regard to regularity. There is no provision for streets or blocks, a winding foot-path being the opposition of the roles in the first of the fertility of the savage mind that conceived it. It will be a subject to the fertility of the savage mind that conceived it. It will be a subject to the fertility of the savage mind that conceived it. It will be a subject t

all—can be purchased all kinds of a from the Indians at twenty-five a founder, salmon and delicious mou as scarcely any price at all in the man of scarcely any price at all in the man of scarcely any price at all in the man of scarcely any price at all in the man of scarcely any price at all in the man of scarcely any price at all the year of scarcely and the scarcely and scarcely and scarcely any scarcely and scarcely scarce

MOSQUITCES IN PA

UPON THE CAPITAL OF PR

prespondence London States of the longuist plague seems to initial and Prof. Blanchard hation to the Academy of Mesocially concerning the post of diseases by mosquitoes, of those insects. He calls the lates of the ing those insects. He calls to that certain towns and had to be abandoned on acco-lich had invaded them, and to the there are towns and region offer greatly in their commercials.

nsects in Paris deserve the attention cademy, especially as there is a questle cosquitoes can transmit diseases. Prof. and that no one could affirm it, because those insects of the anopheles species lered as alone capable of doing so, it alone insects of the anopheles as a mosquito destremely long wings.

The Paris mosquito belongs to the culto say, it is a common gnat. They crearded as completely inoffensive, able of transmitting a parasitical dit, which, however, fortunately, does hace. Prof. Blanchard, nevertheless, aguitoes are capable of propagating is the Academy of Medicine several exa. Chantemesse added the relation of discovered that may be, and admitting that alone do not constitute a danger for put, at least, most irritating, and their desired desirable. Prof. Blanchard corns of the mosquito can be destroyed cleum on stagnant water. He thinks it cald demand of the public powers, find of a pamphlet warning the public agers connected with mosquitoes, an ans of destroying them, and second the necessary measures to destroy the the water on the public places in Paris.

A NOVEL LIGHTSHIP.
The new lightship for the Otter Rock
west coast of Scotland, has strikingle
to vessel is built of steel of extra st
il is divided into three watertight co
dide one containing two large we
idera. The lantern is placed on a cyl
height of twenty-five feet. A large
fry on the deck not only has an o
at in made to strike by the vessel's
wided with a special clapper that is
mage of the gas from the holder to
w is needed, the supply of gas bei
rate light and bell for several months
a-[St. James's Budget.

[October 2

rchased for two or three dollars, and all kinds of game fowl are as at twenty-five cents each. Hallnon and delicious mountain trout com-ty price at all in the local market, a canned meats and condensed milk any price at all in the local market, bles, canned meats and condensed milk mile in Sitka all the year round. Sitka cris or electric lights. Water is hauled be Indian River, about a mile away, when it is market with a market with a mile away, when it is market with a shower or a heavy and Juneau have modern electric light with the six of a market with a worker with a market with a worker wit re has been no government provision ouse along the entire coast line of ly expense in this direction to whi maintenance of an unsightly pole and a total cost of \$10 per month.

social life what it lacks in many The families of the government officials which contrives to enliven things so that little capital is somewhat worth their literary society, their outing When the steamers come matic club. When the steamers come a party of some sort for the visitors, them feel at home, and they succeed are intensely American. The scheme ulres that there shall be able men in every places to look after the less men stick hobly to their posts. erry one and their wives are patriots and patience and patriotism to go ness and stay there year after year noentive. The \$13 our government oldier every month does not make the world. It is the love of his soldier every month does not make hier in the world. It is the love of bred in the bone, and the same blood of all. When your steamer sails, they running up the Stars and Stripes and that makes you proud of them, makes re them alone with quaint old Sitka to y, vigil by the sea.

FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

SOUITCES IN PARIS,

SECTS HAS THIS YEAR FALLEN E CAPITAL OF FRANCE.

ee London Standard:] Every e seems to increase in the Prof. Bianchard has again made a the Academy of Medicine on that erning the possibility of the squitoes, and the means insects. He calls to mind the hisin towns and health resorts of e abandoned on account of the mos invaded them, and that at the pres are towns and regions which on that tily in their commerce and extension. meerning the multiplication of those erve the attention of the Medical y as there is a question as to whether mit diseases. Prof. Blanchard con-uld affirm it, because till now none anopheles species, which are con-ble of doing so, have been found capable of doing so, have nopheles is a mosquito with large legs

ito belongs to the culex speciesmmon gnat. They cannot, however, mpletely inoffensive, as they are ting a parasitical disease, the filariever, fortunately, does not exist in anchard, nevertheless, thinks the Paris ble of propagating leprosy. He gave ne several examples, to which added the relation of other facts he Constantinople, tending to prove that ps, only contagious during the night. y be, and admitting that the Par's mosonstitute a danger for public health, they at irritating, and their destruction is e.i-Prof. Blanchard contends that the amant water. He thinks that the academy of the public powers, first, the publica-appliet warning the public of the possible magnet warning the public of the possible masted with mosquitoes, and indicating the distroying them, and secondly, the adoption many measures to destroy the mosquito larva the on the public places in Paris.

LOG OF THE THOMAS.

THE RECORD OF AN EXPEDITION OF SCHOOL TEACHERS.

By a Special Contributor.

COME of the older of the more than five hundred teachers who sailed for the Philippines from San Francisco on July 23 last, on board the transport Thomas, conceived the idea of publishing in pamphlet form a souvenir of the voyage. Accordingly a deard of editors was selected, who prepared matter for the souvenir, and upon arrival in Manila a neat pamphlet of souvenir, and upon arrival in Manila a neat pamphlet of seventy-five pages was published. A copy of this pamphlet has been received at The Times office. It contains much that is of general interest. It shows that the cost of the expedition was, approximately, \$105,000, including land transportation to the amount of \$45,000 in the United States. The voyage occupied twenty-nine days including nearly four days' stay at Honolulu. New York took the lead in numbers, having sixty-three teachers on board, California coming next with forty-two, Massachusetts third with thirty-five and Michigan fourth with thirty. Of those from California five were former students at the Los Angeles Normal School and two former students of the University of Southern California.

The following story of the voyage was written for the

The following story of the voyage was written for the

souvenir pamphlet by C. H. Maxson of lowa:

At Pier No. 12 of the 'Frisco wharf we gathered—a
restless company—excited, expectant, uncertain—strangrestless company—excited, expectant, uncertain—strangers to each other and to the multitude upon the pier, who had come to see us off. There was a hurried search for belated baggage. Hasty farewells, a nervous show of transportation, and we pushed past the vigilant watchman up the gang-plank to the decks of the Thomas, heaped with hand luggage of every description—suit cases, telescopes, grips, baskets, bundles, bird cages, cameras, coats, umbrellas, musical instruments, steamer chairs, baby caba—a confused mass.

chairs, baby cabs—a confused mass.

There was a lining up before the quartermaster's office. signment of quarters, inspection, dissatisfaction, pro-

A warning blast from the whistle signaled visitors ashore and called loitering passengers aboard. A stow-away was discovered and rudely hustled down the gangplank. The sun reached the meridian. Another note from the engine; the cables were loosened, the anchor lifted, the plank lowered, and the ship backed slowly

"My country, 'tis of thee, Sweet land of liberty, Of thee I sing—" but the passengers did not sing.

boat making all speed after the slow-moving transport carried a frenzled man, who, with streaming ulster and dangling legs, was hoisted by a rope, and with a bewildering lurch, came sprawling over the rail. He had dallied a minute too long and it cost him his

The luncheon bell rang. Decorum vanished, and down the hatches to the mess room there scrambled a huagry, turbulent throng. Like bootblacks and newsboys at a charity dinner, the men crowded the tables without re moving overcoats or hats. There was a fierce grabbing for eatables in sight, and loud calls to the disconcerted raiters to bring "any old thing" to stay the cravings

An hour later we passed through the Golden Gate a An nour later we passed through the Golden Gate and received a choppy welcome from the blue waters of the Pacific. As we watched the vanishing shore line, there dawned upon us a sense of the separation from home, and friends and country, and then, a sudden weakening of the flesh! There is a sinking about the heart; an indefinable faintness comes upon us; we feel a peculiar dizziness when we arise; and in spite of protest the muscles of deglutition reverse their action! "Your stomach seems a little weak," was remarked to an athletic pedagogue from New York, who was among the first at the rail. "It can still throw as far as yours," was the cheerful reply. "I have thrown up everything but my commission and I will throw that up as soon ss I can," was the despairing comment of another. There was room, and to spare, at the dinner table that night, and the waiters were not hurried.

By the second morning the digestive mechanism of ssengers had become adjusted to the temper of the sea and society sought her own on deck. We were a marvelous company! There had met together the colmarvelous company: I here had met together the col-lege sport and the college grind, center-rush and prize orator, linguist and scientist, kindergartner and highorator, linguist and scientist, kindergartner and high-school teacher, college professor and school superin-tendent; doctors, lawyers, editors, politicians and com-mercial promoters—pedagogues of high and low degree, gathered from the four corners of the Union! Turkish, Italian, Chinese, African, Indian, Anglo-Saxon and Ha-waiian youth had contributed the raw material from which had been secured every variety of experience by the future instructors of the tender young Tagalogs.

A MOVEL LIGHTSHIP.

A MOVEL LIGHTSHIP.

A movel thicking for the Otter Rock, near Islay, on toward of Scotland, has strikingly novel features.

A solution of steel of extra strength, and the successful to three watertight compartments, the successful to three watertight compartments, the successful to three watertight compartments, the successful to the steel of a cylindrical mast at a twenty-five feet. A large fog bell in the steel and the sallors are drawn upon for an exhibition of a sort of maritime hazing bee. There are balls and musicales, and the sallors are drawn upon for an exhibition of a sort of maritime hazing bee. There are allettic exhibitions and a sociables. There are at lettic exhibitions and a football scrimmage in which a pillow serves as a soft substitute for the gridinon pigskin.

We are a happy family on board the segregate.

Affinities are discovered. Differentiation begins to segregate.

Differentiation begins by twos, by sizes, by dozens. Through an inscrutable process selection goes on, the elements group themselves, and the social organism is complete. Yankee wit and invention manifests itself in devising ways and means to entertain the ship's company. In the morning we listen to a lieuter; in the afternoon there is a literary programme, and in the evening a song service, followed by a boxing match upon the quarter deck. A breach of promise suit is improvised by some budding young Blackstones, and the sallors are drawn upon for an exhibition of a sort of maritime hazing bee. There are abletic exhibitions and sociables. There are at alteric exhibitions and a football scrimmage in which a pillow serves as a soft substitute for the gridinon pigskin.

We are a happy family on board the withing the size of the solution of t

without evidences of natural affection, Honeymoons by ! York Sun,

the dozen glow with a soft effulgence fore and aft, while romance spoons in sheltered places and cupid whispers his secrets under the lee of the life boat. Goo-goo eyes look unutterable things to eyes that look again, and love,

look unutterable things to eyes that look again, and love, beautiful to behold, fourishes upon the teacher transport like the royal palms in the Queen's gardens.

The quartermaster, with a nautical eye, foreseeing possible domestic squalls, astutely issued to the married men a temporary bill of divorcement, covering the period of voyage. The mothers and children were furnished safterooms and provided with the best the ship could offer while the husbands, were considerately could offer, while the husbands were considerately bunked together in the soldiers' quarters. The fathers were allowed to discreetly attend their flocks upon deck during the day, but at night they were expected to re-turn to quarters, where they might exchange condolences or compare family virtues to their mutual profit.

With the dawning of the first Sabbath there came an

instinctive spirit of reverence. We listened while the captain read the Episcopal service in the morning. There was a Gospel meeting in the afternoon, and our hearts went back to the homeland upon whose virtues we exhaust our efforts at praise by calling it managed to country." We know that in Christian America we are not forgotten and that from worshiping congregat and countless home altars, prayers are being offered for the safety of the good ship Thomas on her voyage of hope and light for the Philippine people. Our weakness may be pardoned if there are signs of tenderness at the memory of fathers whose voices falter when they speak of sons and daughters on board; of mothers whose love voiced their last farewells in falling tears; of wives whose hearts and whose hands trembled with fear as they committed their husbands to the mercles Do not ask us to apologize for this cardiac of the sea. Do not ask us to apolog softening—this lachrymal sentiment. We shall go forth to our work the happier and the better for the feeling. Tears may be strong—strong as the motive that calls them forth

At Honolulu we stopped for three days of rest and recreation. We were balled and banqueted and driven. We climbed Diamond Head and Punchbowl and bathed in the surf at Waikiki. We viewed the city from cific Heights and drove up the charming Nuuanu Valley and stood dumb with admiration before the inde-scribable grandeur of the Pali. We sampled the fruits and productions of the soil, from the succulent sugar cane of the plantations to the native pol at the fish market. We investigated every institution of the city, ducational, commercial, civil, religious, and historic. We photographed the city, the natives, and the buildings, public and private, collectively and individually, from every possible angle. There may have been a pessimist who sniffed the odors of Chinatown from afar nd made dyspeptic remarks; but after riding for he along streets of palms and wandering through tropical gardens beautiful beyond telling, we went on our way with the impression that we had visited a dream city in fairyland, here in this center of the Pacific seas.

Again ship life resumes its course, and although separated from the active world by some thousands miles of salt water, we are not without information of the most sensational and dramatic sort. By a species of brainless telepathy we are furnished with news, manufactured while we wait! Where imagination fails credulity begins and between the two gossip goes merrily on. Etiquette upon the Thomas is fearfully and wonderfully practiced. Philistines who bare their arms and don shirt waists, lounge in negligee fashion about the spar deck or doze in plebelan comfort in swinging hammocks above the hatches. The social element, coated and collared, swelter in tropical joy upon the saloon deck, while from masthead to bunk rooms, from forecastle to lograil, the voluminous smoke of the meerschaum and the cigarette rises with a nicotine cdor that is no respecter of nostrils.

About nine o'clock on Wednesday evening of the first week out of Honolulu, we crossed the 180th parallel and were suddenly whisked into the closing hours of Thursday, without even a cock crowing to note the change. We had crossed the international date-line and twenty-four hours had slipped out of the calendar with a suddenness that confused our reckoning. It is not ever week that Thursday begins and ends after supper and we felt relieved when midnight came and Friday menced in the regular way.

And now we near the end of the voyage. It passed like a dream in the night-this month upon the water. No letters, no morning papers, no mail delivered three times a day, and yet we have been happy. These necessities of civilization are only artificial conveniences after all. The morning clouds clear away and yonder on the left the shores of Samar rise out of the water. Just ahead upon a solitary rock to the right is the lighthouse of San Bernardino, and beyond, above the clouds, rise the San Bernardino, and beyond, above the clouds, rise the mountains of Southern Luzon. We have reached the Philippines! Another night and a day and Corregidor is sighted. We enter the bay and drop anchor before Manila in the historic waters where Admiral Dewey humbled the pride of Spain and made a name for himself and fame for his country. Our holiday is over. We enter the world of work again. The voyage is enced.

LESSONS BY PHONOGRAPH,

Teaching modern languages by means of the phono-raph is a new device. It is employed by some of the graph is a new device. It is employed by some of the many correspondence schools that have sprung up all the country in the last year or two.

At the headquarters of the school the teacher speaks lesson into the funnel of the machine. records are then mailed to the student, who may live a thousand miles away, together with a phonograph and several blank records.

In his own home the student sets the phonogra ing and listens while it repeats as pure German, Italian or French as the teacher knows how to speak. Having learned the lesson he repeats it to the talking machine and sends the record back to the school, where the teacher criticises it for his benefit.

teacher criticises it for his beneut.

Printed lessons are sent out also, but from the phonograph, it is asserted the pupil learns correct pronunciation as he never could from books, and almost as well as he would from the instructor at first hand.—[New

alog now taught in Johns Hopkins Uni. pool is becoming seri

in

O'HARA'S SPELL.

HOW HE SPIRITED AWAY A HOUSE THAT TROUBLED CHAN WON.

By a Special Contributor.

By a Special Contributor.

THE big double-turreted United States monitor, which had been stationed for several weeks at Canton, was a fearsome object to the Chinese at first. She swarmed with agile white men, who practiced daily at swinging the broadsword, and cavorted about her low, billiard-like decks in a series of calisthenics beyond Oriental understanding. Four tremendous cannon peered with unwinking hostility from the round turrets, and any number of small guns poked out of her steel deck houses. The Chinese gathered in force on shore or stood off in junks and sampans to inspect her, and it no longer surprised them—as it once did, most bitterly—that their Emperor gave away slices of his country whenever a white man's country asked for them.

But in time they became accustomed to the presence of the huge fighting machine, and at the end of a month the Canton merchants, with goods to sell, had established direct communication with her, and the produce farmers up the river, where she was anchored, came out to her with loaded small boats several times a day. It

the Canton merchants, with goods to sell, had established direct communication with her, and the produce farmers up the river, where she was anchored, came out to her with loaded small boats several times a day. It was in this way that the crew, from commander to powder monkey, met and learned to like Chan Won. Chan, a farmer, whose fertile acres were visible from the monitor's decks, was one of the first to bring out fresh garden truck, and later—because his wares were the best and his word always to be depended upon—supplied practically every mess on board.

Then, too, Chan could speak English—after a fashion. He was a little fellow, invariably well-dressed, and with so polite and easy-going a way with him that he speedily became as familiar a figure in the wardroom as between decks. He never charged more than the market price for his fruit and vegetables, and was to be trusted to bring the finest of everything to the ship. Once, an officer, expressed regret that Chan had not brought out a certain sort of melon in his daily supply, and Chan forthwith made the laborious trip to shore after it—saying no word of his intentions, however. Another time a marine contracted some sort of fever—a marine contracted s

mante frushinated many a select gathering in dark corners. It was because of the absence of this smile one day, that a sailorman suggested to Chan that he might not be feeling well. Chan was seated in the shadiest part of the aft deck, and opposite him sat the sailorman in question—one Terrance O'Hara, who had charge of a secondary gun crew.

"Phat's th' matter wid ye, Chan?" asked Terrance. "Lately I've noticed ye ain't been as chipper as ye ust'r be."

"Me all light," replied Chan. He was puffing at a logic given him by a Pittsburgh blue jacket. "Ain't business good?"

"Yep."
"Thin phat ails ye? I ain't seen a grin on ye

Chan smiled a little, looked about him, and put one and on the gunner's knee.
"I tellee you what matter with me. You come along."
He arose and led O'Hara across the deck, and at the

He arose and led O'Hara across the deck, and at the rail he pointed shorewards.

"You savey all that lan' betleen him white fence an' water bolong me?"

"All that side hill belongs t' ye, J know. Phat not it?"

"I tellee you. You savey all that lan' beyon' him white fence belong Po Chow, eh?"

"North of you?"

"Yep. Him all belong Po Chow. Now you savey that lan' above Po Chow an' me—on top hill?"

"I see it."

"That lan', I think, belong me, an' Po Chow he think

"I see it."

"That lan', I think, belong me, an' Po Chow he think it belong him. Bimeby him yamen take look-see an' say who own him."

"It's in coort."

"Yep. But Po Chow he no wait till yamen makee look-see. He take the lan' all same. Las' week he start puttee up him yallow house on top hill—you see him?"

"Tis an ugly shack. I have me oye on ut."

"My father, he tell me if Po Chow ever makee house on that lan', all fung-shui turn loose, chop-chop. You savey fung-shui?"

"Me own gude fayther called 'em banshees—they're

savey fung-shui?"

"Me own gude fayther called 'em banshees—they're wan breed o' th' devils. Go on."

"I do' know how he build him house, fo' I not see him. I think I stop him I catchee him, but no can."

"Did ye iver t'ak th' ord'nary precaution o' spendin' a night wid a shot gun on y'er back fince?"

"I no got gun. But all samee, him house go up. An' now the fung-shui plenty come. You savey him water run down hill jus' bimeby him yallow house?"

"O'im nixt to it. 'Tis a creek runs by there."

"Yep. Him always good water befo' time. But now fung-shui make him ver' bad. We mos' no can dlink it."

"Phat does Po Chow do in the yaller shack? Phat 'ud he put it there fur?" "He makee soap."

"Phy don't ye go t' law agin th' thafe, Chan, an' chase

"Hy don't year."

"He only go there night time. I askee him what fo' he makee house on my lan', an' he laff. I no got 'nuff money for ask yamen to hully up him look-see, an' now fung-shui mad—ver' mad."

"Oi see."

stone standing by itself on the hill directly opposite him, and a couple of minutes passed in silence.

"The' bugger's only there night toime," he said musingly. "And he—"!

"Only night time," replied Chan.

"An' he's p'isoned th' water av th' only fraen' th' ship has in Chiny. Chan, me bhoy!"

"Yep."

"Yer shure there's no wan aboot that jint be daylight."

"No, never. He no lettee me catch him there. You bet not."

not."
"Thin come wid me, son."

The gunner caught Chan by his flowing coat sleeve and led him back into the shady corner of the deck. They sat down.
"Now, Chan, did ye iver know I wus somethin' uv an impy t' thim fung-shui o' your'n? No. Will, I am, Chan. I'm that deadly wid 'em I k'n bustifericate 'em wid me breath. An' I'll bustiferacate them that hev' settled on your land, me child. Phat toime d' ye go back t' shore?"
"Mos' any time, now."

back t' shore?"

"Mos' any time, now."

"Ye do? Will, listen thin. 'Tis now jes' gone five bells. Ye go ashore, Chan, an' wan hour an' a half from now—twelve o'clock noon—ye toddle up to where Po Chow lives, an' give him one more chanst t' disthroy that yaller abortion. He won't, av coorse, an' thin you begin t' kowtow to'ards th' northeast—due northeast, son. Whin you've kowtowed twinty toimes, stan' up an' look at th' soap facthry—look at ut an' see that Po Chow's lookin', too."

look at th' soap facthry—look at ut an' see that Po Chow's lookin', too."

"I thinkee you makee fun with me."

"It ain't fun wid ye I'm makin', Chan. Whin ye look at th' stink foundhry, I'll be a-brathin' on ut, an—but ye'll see f'r ye'self. Go now, me bhoy, an' follow me insthructions close, f'r if ye fail 'twill be all arf. Are ye on t' ye'self, Chan?"

"I savey—but I think Po Chow make me out plenty foolish."

"An' Oi t'ink he won't. But ye must keep y'er oyes open—an' moind its twilve o'clock th' performance com-

minces."

To be sure Chan understood what was expected of him O'Hara repeated his directions, and then hurried the little Chinaman into his sampan.

"Hustle, now," he said at parting. Whin ye come back, bring me a flistfull o' dead fung-shuis, Chan. They'll be layin' that thick in ye'r back yard ye can't count 'em."

Chan rowed away.

Chan rowed away.

Terrance, saluting the officer of the deck, went below, ande his way forward, and came to a muscular youth a pink pajamas just getting out of a hammock in reponse to the watch call. He was one Bidwell Farley, a in pink pajam

ponse to the watch call. He was one Bidwell Farley, a nuner's mate.

"Biddy," said O'Hara, "hev' ye come to?"

"I have," answered Biddy stolidly. "Wot d'ye want?"

"O'm officially advised that at twilve o'clock th' Consul is comin' aboord."

"He comes aboard frequent."

"He does, Biddy. Ther' must be that in th' ward-com which pleases him. But 'tis not that f'r which I name t' hold converse with ye."

"You must want me t' draw th' ordnance?"

"Oi do, me love."

Biddy pulled on his wide-bottomed trousers.

"All right. I'll bring up seven round o' blank when I come."

ome."
"Ye will not. Ye will bring up six round o' blank an'
ne shell whin ye come, Biddy."
The mate stared at his superior officer, who stood it
rithout turning a hair.
"One shell?" echoed Biddy finally. "I'l not do it."

Ye will."
'Wot fr?"

"Wot fr?"
Terrance crossed his legs comfortably.
"I'll tell ye a story, darlin', and then explain aff
wards. Wanst ther' wuz a good young man—a hayth
but white inside—who had no Boord and Hilth t' co
plain to whin an inimy ericted a small shop forminst but white inside

And O'Hara told Chan's story over again. When oncluded, Biddy, fully dressed, was sitting in the h

But," began the mate weakly, "it'll mean th' brig fr

six months, an' 1——"
"It won't mean nothin' o' th' kind. Th' Consul's e in', ain't he? We've got t' salute him, ain't we?"

"Yes, but—"
"There ain't no buts in it. Not a soul on this ould fryin' pan, me treasure, 'll know anythin' about it, enless ye tell 'em. An' if ye do tell 'em, Biddy, ei'll break yer back. It's jes' that-a-way."
Biddy still pondered. But O'Hara held firm.
"Now, git yer chart an' come up on deck," he commanded. "We'll take the six-pounder on th' port quarter, for'ard, an' when ye've figgered out th' range, I'll show ye wher' ye're wrong. Have ye ary bottle handy?"

There were one or two old-time officers on the monitor who started when the last gun of the Consul's salute was fired, but it made no deeper impression on their minds. As for Terrance and Biddy, who had manipulated the weapon, they disappeared immediately afterward, and were heard chuckling for some minutes, back of the aft turret. From this place they could see the whole stretch of shore about Chan Won's farm, and their eyes were fixed upon a lazy-looking dust cloud that was floating where, a few minutes before, Po Chow's soap factory had stood. No trace of the building itself was visible.

ras visible.

Chan came out at 4 o'clock, and brought such a boatboat of stuff as no man on the ship had ever seen before.

When he caught sight of O'Hara, for whose favorite
aunt he started at once, he began ducking, but Biddy's

trong right arm caught him before his obeisance atracted attention. He was very pale, and his lips tremled.

ed.
"Wher's th' soap house?" asked O'Hara.
"It—went," replied Chan.
"All t' wanst?"
"I—I think so. I do jus' like you say, an'—an'——"
He broke down. But gradually they got from him the

story that, as he was kowtowing to the Chow's front parlor, there came a drawin the air, followed by such a noise as heard before, and that afterward the soap house. This was all he knew.

"An' Po Chow—wher's he?" asked of "He in temple by now, I think, kowtow befo' he come back, I bet you Later, Chan reported that Po Choseven days prostrate before the seal Retribution in his favorite joss house, over a thousand taels away in charity, "An' he wantee pay me now for to said Chan, "an' no wait for yamen to y What you think?"

THE LATIN QUAR PARIS IN SUMMER AND THE THE ALLIANCE FRANCA

From a Special Correr

PARIS, Sept. 16.—Here we are in Latin Quarter, a very quiet mot in the majority of the students are slegiature. Now and then we meet a ing man, with long locks, broad had trousers, and recognize the genius of can fancy what it will be in Novembe multiplied by 17,000.

The cafés, however, do not seem serted, but from appearances, the fre are provincials or foreigners, who are ter or are living here because of the

are provincials or foreigners, who are ter or are living here because of the purses. Even at this quiet season, it thousand transient foreigners.

We are close to the headquarters Française," which has just closed in This year some of the most interest lectured on French literature, institut Alliance, devoted to the propagation of guage in foreign countries, had its first 1894, with but a few members. Sin August of each year are devoted to the form of lectures. Now there is a principally teachers, from the leading world. This year the Anglo-Americ groups seemed to be the most promo Poland, Austria, Holland, Sweden, are represented.

Comédie Prançaise were given to the covery member was able to go at charge. Surely no city in the world so freely as Paris.

The members of visiting the control of the con

so freely as Paris.

The members of the Alliance havisiting the museums, historic built ments of Paris with Monsieur Casculptor and member of the Associatis With him we examined the "Chambrethe Louvre, opened but recently to tone may see tapestries, carving, cabin and sculpture of one period in the object of this arrangement is to resteminor arts the place accorded them as introduced by David, had its sway, time, every object of art, whether it apissier, the wood carver, the chisalthe sculptor, was looked upon in the us hope that through restoring these as place we may have again men like Robbis.

us hope that through restoring these are place we may have again men like to Robbis.

Abbé Rousselot, perhaps the greatest the world, gave a number of talks to experimental phonetics, as applied to pronunciation. Later, a few of us went to visit his laboratory in the College of a great deal of apparatus for showing to a signal manner, his faults. Here we cured of a striking fault in pronunciationds. With these instruments, sound sight. One of the instructors of the Unfornia has just spent a month with his the purpose of studying how to fix a cuit is fast dying out. If Monsieur l'Abbé time of the Romans, we should now be the letters as given by the great Case. The Latin Quarter is surely one of hing parts of Paris, for within its like the great colleges of Paris, the Pread with its wonderful antiques; the Paris mausoleum of the great dead of Fix Chapelle, left us by Saint Louis, the wstill glow like a precious jewel, and he most gracious possession of the quarte the Luxembourg—a paradise open to set park within the limits of Paris hiton one may look there is a beautif where are fine trees, stretches of law statuary.

In the afternoon one needs only to the different types of Parisians go by. wives of the workingmen, with this groups of them from the same street, eye on their work and the other end play. These children belong to quite an those in the Bois de Boulogne. They to keep clean, no beribboned nurses to they may make their dirt ples unhimit it is a pleasure to look at the hair of meets, especially those women of the never wear hats. It is luxuriant and quite fancy they have never heard of Eccentric costumes pass by without casual interest. The other day, on us Capuchin monk sat fast asleep. His and bare, sandaled feet did not seem tice. At the Café de la Paix, now where one may see foreigners from earth, three Arabs wearing their nature and hare, sandaled feet did not cause half one would expect.

SENATOR GIBSO HE IS OVER SEVENTY YEAR BUT NEW IN POLITICS

Andrew del delected delected

From a Special Correspon

nearly three-quarters of a century a land out and successful endeavor, and yet to out of politics until he was elected a nator at the age 72, has been the career a, the newly-elected colleague of Senator Eyea now his thoughts are not of politics and advantage. He has but one object at it the quickest and greatest possible at population of the State in which he overful industrial factor for so many year the Senate old in years, but with surprised mental vitality, prepared to work for derathe measures necessary to inzure out of the Western States. H's ambitions the Public Land and kindred commit pos the Public Land and kindred commit on the senate important councils. These he measure important councils. These he REAT FALLS (Mont.) Oct. 12, 1901.

the more level.

Senator Gibson has positive and radical selastica needed for the West, and white selastica needed for the West, and white is necessity of assistance from more expensions, he will undoubtedly make a considerable he has been long in Washing the selastic sela

"The homestead law," he says, "is the or high the agricultural public domain should its ownership, and this law should be re-iginal shape, in which five-years' actual re-quired before title could be secured from

The present desert land act should be promote perjury. It is an inlquitous lar repealed as soon as possible. About sixteen million acres of the publied away by the government last year. will go this year. At this rate the 75, usily-habitable and irrigable land still of the promote will soon be soone.

will go this year. At this rate the 75 saily-habitable and irrigable land still exament will soon be gone. The land fraves of the present day are gitude. Miffions of acrea are stoler ugh perjury on the part of applicants, and by the apparent indifference, to the officials of the government land office one man has 250 miles of fence near Gross the man has 250 miles of fence near Gross that has looked on the second of the great resources to aid in its fix capable of supporting a densely-settled maunity, but today it is reserved for great except the stock through the operations of the idea. That is but one instance. Mile after the second live stock men through the country as a whole. It is the best the country as a whole. It is the best idea is taken each year. The people of the serve as were are being cheated of the chance to go as such as was taken advantage of by arriler days."

ekers are being cheated of the chance to ge, such as was taken advantage of by earlier days."

These statements are made by a conservant, who is thoroughly familiar with all coulding. Paris Gibson would be the last arged with extravagance of language by the state of the pioneers in the great flour some of the pioneers in the great flour inneads. In 1878 he went into the shifteness. In 1878 he went into the shifteness of the surrounding country. Illifor file of the shifteness is shifteness. In 1878 he went into the second it of Montana, Butte, the great mining only one exceeding it in population or use of Montana, Butte, the great mining only one exceeding it in population or say. Notwithstanding the provisional ich require reclamation and cultivation assands of these claims to which the governities which look today as they did when she shifteness are holding for a skimen, finding the settlers crowding their stimulent title to check further advances of the State government, at the dictation stock interests; uses its power to the utpublic land into big holdings for the bound in the state government, at the dictation stock interests; uses its power to the utpublic land into big holdings for the bound in the state government, at the dictation stock interests; uses its power to the utpublic land into big holdings for the bound. State leases as high as 50,000 acres to interest the sections of Federal

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ATIN QUARTE HIMMER AND THE WOR ALLIANCE FRANCAISE Special Correspond

SENATOR GIBSON. HE IS OVER SEVENTY YEARS OLD. BUT NEW IN POLITICS.

From a Special Correspondent.

PALLS (Mont.) Oct. 12, 1901.-To have lived ters of a century a life of strenuful endeavor, and yet to have had no until he was elected a United States stee antil he was elected a United States are 72, has been the career of Paris Gibelected colleague of Senator W. A. Clark, is thoughts are not of political measures stage. He has but one object in view, and occest and greatest possible development of the State in which he has been a trial factor for so many years. He comes do in years, but with surprising physical ality, prepared to work for what he conjugate mecessary to insure continued prospectors States. H's ambition is to zerve western States. H's ambition is to rerve le land and kindred committees. He has to become a political power or to figure portant councils. These he leaves to his

has positive and radical views as to for the West, and while he recognizes d for the West, and while he recognizes assistance from more experienced legis-doubtedly make a considerable impreshabeen long in Washington by the which he holds to his ideas as to the ceds of the western country. He is an Of pleasant and dignified personality, erience in large business affairs and an stance among the great industrial lead-

and law," he says, "is the only act under alteral public domain should pass to pri-and this law should be restored to its in which five-years' actual years' ch five-years' actual residence was

ert land act should be called a bill r. It is an iniquitous law and should mas possible. million acres of the public land were

rernment last year. Twenty mil-At this rate the 75,000,000 acres and irrigable land still owned by the

ill soon be gone.

marks of the present day are of incredible
lillions of acres are stolen every year

ry on the part of applicants or hired
the apparent indifference, to say the least,
of the government land offices.

sa 250 mHes of fence near Great Falls, inads of acres of the finest farming land in
the which this elite when leaved in the marks.

hich this city has looked in the past resources to aid in its future growth. pporting a densely-settled agricultural ingh the operations of the present land-at one instance. Mile after mile of the the public land States has been secured at live stock men through the frauduthe public land States has been secured and live stock men through the frauduland laws and to the serious detriment as a whole. It is the best of this land each year. The people of the United robbed of their property and the home-cheated of the chance to get a start in a taken advantage of by the size. taken advantage of by the pion

are made by a conservative business they familiar with all conditions pre-men would be the last man to be agance of language by the people of born in Maine in 1829. In 1858 he was born in Maine in 1829. In 1858 he aspelis, then a frontier settlement, and ploneers in the great flouring industry in 1878 he went into the sheep business fort Beaton, and in 1882 he laid the plans the Great Falls of the Missouri, after his enterprise. The ba'd prairie was all d upon, but with prophetic eye he saw of the surrounding country. In 1884 J. reat Northern realized the possible future Great Falls and lent his powerful aid to in its upbuilding. In seventeen years,

in its upbuilding. In seventeen years, a thus selected, has grown a community itself upon being the second city in the same, Batte, the great mining camp, being exceeding it in population or wealth. If the desert land law," says Senator Gibas been secured to miles of country about it is held for speculation or for stock twithstanding the provisions of the law has reclamation and cultivation, there are the selaims to which the government has reclamation and cultivation, there are these claims to which the government has ich look today as they did when Lewis and and upon them in the earliest days of dis-speculators are holding for a rise. The ling the settlers crowding their ranges, get to check further advances of settlement. government, at the dictation of the big ind into big holdings for the utmost to put ind into big holdings for the benefit of the In the enabling act of Montana the leasing the acres to one man is forbidden. Yet a as high as 50,000 acres to a single insering in used in such a way as to best the big live stock men. The State Land as State selections of Federal land as certain as the state selections of Federal land as certain the state selection t as the State selections of Federal land as cer-duals may dictate. No pretense is made of the interests of the State or of encouraging in Cascade county alone there are about and acres leased to cattlemen, much of ad which should be used for home building.

control the entire State. The big range cattle interests could get the support of the big packing-house industry morally, financially and politically, and no State government, as now constituted in the West, could stand before the pressure which would be brought to bear in favor of big land monopolics.

"There is no time to be lost. The public domain should be dedicated to the farmers and the farmers only. They are the people who reclaim the West, build the cities and create permanent wealth. The Land Office will declare that it investigates all charges of format do so when these charges are made, but there are few men who actually dare to contest the right of a big cattlewant in any manner he may see fit. It would not be safe for the man who did, and if he was a small farmer doing business near the big stockman, his ruin would be leevitable. Even when complaint is made and special agents are sent out by the Land Office, the agents in-variably fail to carry the cases through or accomplish any results. I will not say why this is so, but it is easy to surmise, for there are many notorious instances in nearly every county in Montana devoted to the grazing of live stock. For some reason or other the investigations always fail to investigate.

"Montana embraces more than 146,000 square miles, and possesses great pastoral, agricultural and mining re-sources. It has long been known as the best-watered of all the arid States, three of the great continental rivers finding their source in its mountains. Notwithstending all these resources and the fact that it is traversed by four of the leading western railroads, its population, according to the last census, was but little more than 230. 000. Of this population, 175,000 at least reside in our cities and villages, leaving not more than 55,000 who make their homes in the country. Out of this rural population it is my belief that three-quarters are engaged in various pursuits not connected with agricul-ture. Such being the case, we have today no more than 12,000 to 15,000 employed in agricultural pursuits.



SENATOR PARIS GIBSON.

"It is a well-known fact that during the past year the great tide of immigration that has steadily set westward has not been turned into Montana. During the last fiscal year there have been sold from the Federal lands of our State 1,157,088 acres, netting the govern-ment more money than it has received from any other State excepting Oklahoma. This enormous acreage of land has been selected from the very choicest of the Federal lands of our State. To one unacquainted with the conditions prevailing here, this would apparently mean that we had received a very large number of farm Settlers. This is not the case. The bulk of these has been taken up and paid for, not by new settlers and homeseekers, but by capitalists desiring to increase their already large holdings of lands for pastoral purposes. The question now facing the people of this State is, shall montana, like Nevada, be delivered over to a small number of men? It is useless for the government to attempt ber of men: It is uses to the desired as a reclamation of the public lands by constructing irriga-tion works until the land laws have been so changed as to prevent the absorption of the public do-main to be improved by those whose interests demand that it should remain in an unimproved condition. The upbuilding of the West is not the issue of any one political party, but its advocates are to be found in all parties. The duty of the national government is to provide homes for the people upon the enormous area of land still included in the national trust.

"When the desert land act is repealed and the issuing of scrip is stopped, as it should have been long ago, and the public lands are held for home building, then, and not until then, will we have laid the foundation for the upbuilding of agriculture and for an industrial growth never surpassed in any country. Twenty-five years ago California produced 56,000,000 pounds of wool from the sheep fed upon native grasses. The annual wool clip of but California is infinitely richer because of the development of a splendid agriculture upon lands that once

only pastures for sheep."
Senator Gibson will reach Washington a few days be-

fore the assembling of Congress and he will devote his energies, assisted by a number of other members think as he does, toward the enactment of some legislathink as he does, toward the enactment of some legisla-tion which will remedy the evils of which he is so keenly aware. It may be that no bill will actually pass at the coming session, but it is intended to debate the matter so thoroughly that the people of the whole country will be aroused to the necessity for action.

J. D. WHELPLEY.

TO SEEK SPONGES IN HAWAIL

FISH COMMISSION BELIEVES THEY MAY BE

FOUND-PLANS FOR FISH-STOCKING. [Hawaiian Gazette:] Believing that there are a of a merchantable quality in the waters abord these islands, the last week of the stay of the party representing the United States Fish Commission will be devoted in part to an investigation of reports concerning their presence. Should there be found sponges which will be for market, these will add materially to the wealth of the islands, more, in fact, than any other product of

There is one State of the Union which now produces all the sponges which are brought to the market locally. Along the coast of Florida the industry has been pushed to its limit, until the annual sales of sponges an to \$600,000. The product sells for as high as \$2.50 a pound, which makes the business most profitable. There are sixty schooners in the trade, and the business is the staple of many of the towns along the coast of the State. The fishermen have brought the business to a high state of perfection, and they are able to make large catches in season.

The sponge fishing is done in deep water, the best pecimens of the large bath sponges being obtained from fifty feet below the surface. They are located with a water glass and then picked with a long pole carrying on its end a blade like a letter S, which cuts the sponge with a twist, and it is then brought to the s if there is luck; and if not, and it gets away, it is lost forever. The men become very expert in the business, and they will carry it on during high winds, losing very

There are many varieties of the sponge, those which are generally found about the inclosed waters being of a sort which are not of value. It is the opinion of Mr., Cobb, who is one of the experts of the Fish Commission on this matter, that good sponges will be found on the reefs outside, and that in time, and a short time, for the organization of this industry will not be an eliborate transaction, there will be one of the most profitable of sea product industries inaugurated.

teports have come to the members of the party that high-grade sponges have been found at Punaluu and other points on the Kau coast. Some small specimens have been seen which are of the finest grade of the satin sponge, and the belief is expressed that there will be found a great supply of the valuable growths. Should beds be found, these will be further cultivated and the building of the industry will go on as rapidly as pos-

The Fish Commission steamer Albatross will arrive here, according to the present plans, about December 1. The ship will be used to make the deep-sea soundings and dredgings, and will spend the entire winter here. It is expected that there will be in the cargo of the a large shipment of black bass fry. This fish is always planted in the fall, and there is good reason to believe that the necessary arrangements will be made for a shipment as soon as Mr. Cobb returns to This fish will be recommended by Mr. Cobb to replace the trout which were placed in the rivers several years ago. The trout were not a success, as there is not sufficient cold water for them to thrive. The bass will live in any stream, being indigenous to ost all the American streams.

The plan will be to place this fish in the Waimea River on Kauai and the rivers on Hawaii, where it will be given a chance to develop. There will be no attempt made to bring any great number of high-grade fish here, for fresh and salt water, for the reason that the rivers are not long enough. Thus the salmon or the cod would not find sufficiently clear water and distance from the sea for spawning. The outlook is that mullet will be taken from here for planting in waters of the mainlan rather than any fish brought here. The mullet here is said to be of high-grade, more perfect in flavor and size than the Florida mullet.

THE GENEVA CENTURY TREE.

On Maple Hill, one mile west of the village of Geneva, one of the largest trees in this State. stands one of the largest trees in this State. It is 120 feet high, 115 feet in diameter, measured through the branches, and the diameter of the trunk is eight feet. Maple Hill is the home of Charles Bean. It is on the highest ridge in the vicinity of Geneva and the tree can be seen for many miles from nearly every point of the compass. For many years the turnpike (now Hamilton street,) on which the tree stands, was an Indian trail. he trail became a State road in 1794. Somewhere about one hundred years ago a prospector

named Ephriam Lee passed through the present site of Geneva, on a trip over the old Albany and Buffalo Turn-pike. On his journey around the foot of Seneca Lake he cut a stick to help himself along. At the summit he cut a stick to help himself along. At the summit of Maple Hill he stuck his cane in the rich earth and, lying down, went to sleep. It was late when he awoke and he resumed his tramp, forgetting the freshly-cut, green stick, which soon rooted and sprouted and grew "monarch of the forest." Lee's story pre to be the served the tree, when the forest was cleared all about it, and in 1843 the trunk was driven full of spikes, so that an unsentimental roadmaster could not cut it down! It is believed that the iron is the cause of its wonderful When Gen. Lafayette visited Geneva, he was met by a cavalcade which waited under this tree for the distinguished visitor, and on subsequent occa-sions it has shaded many a congregation of religious worshipers .- [Buffalo Expresa,

alog now taught in Johns Hopkins Uni-



Stories of Morelli and Verdi.

HIS year may be said to have been fatal to Italy, as she has lost, besides men of lesser importance Verdi, Crispi and Morelli—her veteran composer her most prominent statesman and her greatest painter. Verdi and Morelli were bound by the most tender friendship from their youth, and had a reciprocal admiration for each other's talent, Verdi saying, "I would give all my operas to have produced one of the Christs of Morelli," while the latter, with equal sincerity, said, "I would give all my pictures to have composed 'Il Trovatore,"

would give all my pictures to have composed 'Il Trovatore'."

Two good stories are told of Morelli, which will bear repetition. An authoress of note was in Naples, and very much desired to know him, but could find no one to act as intermediary. So at last she took her courage in her hands and resolved to introduce herself, but not without qualms. As she approached, she found the studio door open, one more cause of embarrassment, and, pushing a curtain to one side stood before the artist at work, who, looking at her absent-mindedly, said, "These lines seem to be all right. What do you say?" and to her murmured response went on, "but the eyes of the nuns do not suit me. Pray sit down a moment; yours are just the thing." With inward delight the woman sat down and acted as model for an hour and a half, during which writer and artist talked as though they had been friends all their lives. At a certain point, Morelli stopped abruptly, took off his glasses, peered at his handsome model, and said, "But excuse me, who are you?"

peered at his handsome model, and said, But Landsome, who are you?"

As all the world knows, Maestro Verdi hated public notice in his private hours, so that one day when returning from Posilipo in the company of his wife and Morelli, he was seriously annoyed when the people, recognizing him, began to cheer. "I want to drive myself home," he said hastily. "Morelli, just place yourself beside my wife." and, jumping out of his own carriage, he went on to the box of one near, thus, of course, escaping notice. Meanwhile, Signora Verdi and Morelli pursued their way, and, as the latter wore a large hat just like that of the maestro, they were acclaimed everywhere, "Viva Verdi!" "Viva Il Maestro!".

The artist, embarrassed, returning the salutes, but

The artist, embarrassed, returning the salutes, but The artist, embarrassed, returning the salutes, but every moment becoming more overcome, while his companion enjoyed the joke to the full. On arriving at the hotel they were met by Verdi, to whom his wife said: "You would have choked to see Morelli bowing and smiling to the crowd as you could never have done. He has made your reputation for amiability," at which the Maestro shouted, "I really had you there. I knew what would happen!"—[Rome Correspondence Pall Mall Gazette.

Poetical? Onomatopoetical.

Poetical? Onomatopoetical.

DOYS, don't read poetry to the girls. There isn't one in ten who appreciates it. They will rave over "The rose is red, the violet is blue," etc., but when you deal them out some huge chunks of real good verse, with the brand blown in and the trademark, "Apollo being led to the 'cooler' by the Muses," they stick their fans before their faces, sigh and wake up when you finish. Many a promising young man has ruined his life by reading poetry to the wrong girl. Her father overhears him, perhaps, and thinks, "Darn it, that sort of stuff ain't going to keep the wolf from the door." But he is mistaken. I have heard lots of poems that I would guarantee to keep him away eternally. One of our poets who has not taken out a regular license from the sinking fund read some soulful songs on the ocean to a dear girl he was edging up to. They were all about the wild waves, gray skies and so on. "Did you ever, Miss Daisy," he asked, "think what those vast heaving billows, melting on the shore and then receding, sing as they come and go; what the sound of their ebb and flow means?"

"No, I never have," she replied calmly, "but when

"No, I never have," she replied calmly, "but when my brother and I were on the coast of Maine last summer we used to listen to the waves breaking, and he said they sounded to him——"

"Poetical?" interrupted the poet.
"Yes, I suppose so," she said. "They went 'Slosh, b'gosh; slosh, b'gosh,' from morning until night."—
[Louisville Times.

SHIPOWAERS and sea captains who frequent the Ship and Turtle in Leadenhall street were surprised on Saturday afternoon by the entrance of what at first appeared to be a living image of one of the characters from the opera of the "Flying Dutchman."

The figure which intruded on them was that of an old man apparently about 80 years of age, but hale and hearty, with a complexion well tunned by the sun and

The old man wore a blue coat with large brass but-tons, a double-breasted beaver waistcoat, wide panta-loons, and a hard, glazed tarpaulin hat.

loons, and a hard, glazed tarpaulin hat.

Entering into conversation with two or three gentlemen in the restaurant, he said that his name was Capt. Hendrik van Schuysen of Dorrecht, Holland, and that he had come over for a trip in his son's boat, as he wished to see London again before he died.

Capt. Van Schuysen spoke English fluently, and told some remarkable stories of the sea and adventures in far countries. He had been in the seafaring profession, man and boy, for fifty-five years, he said, and had just passed his eighty-fourth birthday.

"My father." he ended up, "was the first sailor to discover the practicability of screw propellers for steamars, instead of paddle wheels.

"When I was a young lad of 15 I sailed to India with

my father in an old wooden brig called the Vrow Sneider of Amsterdam for Calcutta.

"We had fearful weather off the Cape of Good Hope, and, in fact, narrowly escaped foundering.

"One day, it was blowing a gale of wind, the brig was under her main lower topsail and foresail, and doing about 2 knots an hour.

"Suddenly a big whale crashed right into our stern.

"For a moment we thought all was lost. Then my father gave orders to take off the after hatch to see how much water there was in the hold.

"When we did so, the whale's head appeared, and as fast as the water poured in through the leak in the stern, the whale blew it out of the after hatch.

"With the continual struggling of his tail, the old brig began to go ahead, and we went into Cape Town safe and sound at the rate of 7 knots an hour.

"We returned to Amsterdam," said Capt. Schuysen, solemnly, "and shortly afterward the Archimedes and the Rattler, the first screw steamers, were built, and proved a great success."

Then, amid a silence that seemed to speak, the old man finished his grog, put his glazed hat on, and slowly waddled out into Leadenhall street, followed by the fascinated gaze of all his listeners.—[London Express.

The Persevering Hackman

The Persevering Hackman.

I LIKE perseverance in a man, even in a hackman," said Mr. Peterson. "And there is one particular jehu doing business in Washington who possesses that quality in the superlative degree.

"When I visited the national capital I had my mind fully made up to have nothing to do with the hackmen, so when I stepped off the train and a crowd of these gentry began shouting at me, I simply shook my head and passed on. One of them, however, was not to be thus easily disposed of. Dancing around in front of me, so as to block my progress, he vociferated:

"'Hack, mister? Take you to the Washington monument or the Capitol? Only half a dollar!'

"Again I shook my head.

"'Smithsonian Institution or Treasury building? Take you to both of 'em for 75 cents!'

"Still I shook my head.

"'Arlington and Fort Meyer? Drive you over and back for \$2!'

""As photon. I responded with a shake of the head."

avy yard or

for \$1!"
"Want to go to the White House and see the President? Drive you right there for 50 cents!"
"More head shaking.
"Patent Office or State Department? Same price as the White House!"

"Patent Onne."

the White House!'

"Another shake.

"Mind you, all this time I hadn't opened my more or uttered a word, and from the puzzled look on thackman's face I thought I had him about discovered aged, but as I shoved him, thinking to make escape, his countenance suddenly brightened, and heard him mutter:

"The George, I've hit it now! I'll try him just of the countenance around in front of Apair.

"'By George, I've hit it now! I'll try him just once more!" And then, running around in front of me again, he spelled out on his fingers, in the deaf and dumb alphabet, with which I chance to be familiar, 'Deaf and Dumb Asylum? Take you right to the door for a quarter!" —[Woman's Home Companion.

MOST policemen would have come up and slapped the three roysterers on the back and said gruffly: "Here, no smoking allowed in this depot."

But the officer who was on duty before the ticket window of the Exchange-street station on Saturday night was a diplomat and worthy of a wider sphere than he will ever have, even as a depot policeman.

There were really four in the party, but there were three of them who were seeing the other man off. All of them are exhibit attachés at the Pan-American Exposition, and the fourth man was leaving for his home in a far-western State. With his three companions they had started for the train several hours before train time and they had spent most of the intervening time in drinking his health. Naturally, they were in a mood to be a little careless of the depot regulations. About half an hour before train time one of them discovered there was a later train which their friend could take and arrrive at his destination just as soon, while the new arrangement would lengthen the time they would have to express their regard for him at sundry bars. They repaired to the depot to have his ticket changed.

While he was going through this formality at the ticket offices they stood a little way book in the prelimination in the prelimination of the p

ticket changed.

While he was going through this formality at the ticket office, they stood a little way back in the waiting-room, puffing vigorously on strong cigars. A policeman approached, but he wasn't gruff at all. With a pleasant smile and a strong Hibernian brogue he remarked: "It's ivident none of ye gintlemin believe in soigns." "Why not?" asked one of them.

"Because," replied the diplomatic policeman, "there be wan over there which rades, 'No smoking allowed in this waitin'-room."

Three cigars came out of three mouths with a chorus novement, and there to more smoking.—[Buffale

Actor's Wit Averted Riot.

Actor's Wit Averted Riot.

(T HERE have been a good many stories told of the quick wit of actors who have turned an accident or a panic or a row into a joke," said Tom Leigh, the old-time actor, who has just gone to Cleveland to raise a disturbance in the G.A.R. "A good many of the stories are fakes, I suppose," he continued, "but some are true, and there are lots that have never found their way into print. The press agent wasn't as numerous or as clever in the old days as he is now.

"I remember an instance in which John Brougham carried off a most difficult situation by a clever bit of improvisation, and saved the old Winter Garden from the disgrace of a riot. It was the first night on

which he played his burlesq ouse was filled with his fr

which he player
house was filled with his friends.

"Among the most enthusiastic of the a great crowd of Fenians, headed by the who had just been elected president a public at the old Fenian headquarters street. There was a joilification in he tion, and as he was a personal friend it was natural that he and his following nearly all the orchestra seats in the opening night, as they did.

"I was in the caste, and so was Jacanybody else in the company is now a member who it is. I played the part who first appeared upon the stage as a sing dispatches from Washington.

"Just as I came on, a discussion up among some of the excited Fenian a quarrel. The house was already the was every prospect for a fight in the minute.

a quarrel. The house was already was every prospect for a fight in the other minute.

"I delivered my message, and Brown in the words of the piece:

"'Confound you, have done!'

"Then, turning from me to the foon, as if it was a part of his speech:

"Or would you like a band of Peal All fame abandon to defame each If with such sentiments I sent on Remember I'm Head Center here, "There was a roar of laughter from at this, and the Fenians joined in it so one else. There was no further talk trouble, and the play went on withe —[New York Sun.

Within the Law.

WENT for a spin in the country said the automobile enthusiast, we that state that he ca ntalk of nothing my trip I chanced to pass through a town, where I dashed over a bridge a rate of speed, not noticing a sign post id dollars' fine for driving over this bridge walk or fishing thereon.' The result we zealous constable arrested me, and his fore the local justice of the peace.

"What have you got to say for your oil man, glaring at me over his spectation." Nothing, except this, I answered; that the sign says, "driving faster than that means, if it means anything, to drive than a walk, a thing I did not do.," "Pears to me, grumbled the old a are fishin' ter get out of this."

"Certainly; I acknowledge that I meheerfully, realizing that I had the old point of law. WENT for a spin in the country said the automobile enthusiast.

point of law.

"'Well, that brings you within the growled. 'It will cost you \$5 for fishin'.

"It wasn't law, but I was in a hurn afford to stay there and fight it; so fa [Detroit Free Press.

A Financier.

16 THERE is a small cross-eyed boy in bution, will grow up to become a greclared Jones. "For some time my will a yellow purp that has no earthly a But she thinks that he is the finest and spends most of her time hugging his dirty little nose. Finally the desso unbearable to me that I resolved to a Chancing to meet a small cross-eyed said to him:

said to him:

"'See here, boy, do you want to ear

"'Sure,' said he.

"'Well, then,' said I, 'you go up to
your chance and steal the yellow curl
hanging around thee. When you go
down to my office, and get your dolla
"Within two hours the boy was he

tied to a rope.
"What will I do with him, boss? be

tied to a rope.

"'What will I do with him, boss?' paid him.

"'I don't care,' I snapped; 'drown his "That night I discovered my wife in informed between sobs that poor, damissing. The next day she had an a serted in all the papers offering \$10 for thir dday she met me joyfully at the nounced that Fido had been found.

"'Where?' I asked, concealing a grow" A little boy brought him back, 'a "'A small cross-eyed boy with the that I ever saw on a boy. I gave him I had, and told him if he would go that I knew you would be glad to all "But the boy didn't show up. As a I hadn't the slightest idea he would. giving him \$5 if he would call."—[Detro

Jack Haverly's Epitaph,

Jack Haverly's Epitaph.

I WAS while Jack Haverly's forth wane and the once great manage change in the tide of his affairs that it the poem beginning "Jack Haverly, wonder where you are." Haverly wonder where you are." Haverly wonder where you for he possible in the second mail, a friend rushed into his office "Jack, 'Gene Field has written a possible for the possible in the poss



Stories

Tiny Helped a Soldier

NE day Tiny was sitting on a it as seed cake. It was during the as much about it that she wishe some way. She wasn't very hear throw the crumbs in the water.

"Oh, say, little girl, don't do that! was a really voice coming out."

tiously followed.

Ose does not fall off a bridge when happens if one has never learned sefear, but it was impossible to prevergowing big and starey, because (deligned) soldier lay in the long grass, we war must surely be approaching rapibells and crows were the only sounds—"Child, give it to me—I'm starving! Instantly they were facing, she lean of the bridge to push the cake into his claw-like from its army sleeve,

"I'll get you some more, sir! Wait!" supper."

claw-like from its army steeve.

"Jil get you some more, sir! Wait! supper."

"Starving!" he panted, devouring the "Starving—wait!"

One must wait when told to in that of the bridge was on land, and he lay his head upon his arm, not the comm the Distracting Ceremony, it is true, agure with light hair and a fair face-afterward as boyish, hopeless, pitiful masket lay beside him, and his eyes lo with the hope born of desperation in "Little girl, can you keep a secret? Now when one has done nothing e one might as well own up to it, albe reath, and twisting the strings of the "You don't look like it—sit down as that you are talking to someone—soon the end of the bridge.

"I'm sick," he went on: "I mean I wast night—I mean"—suddenly he flung his eyes and the clear ones bent upon the heath his breath in words wholly us disciple of Aunt Srene. Then he raise with an effort.

"See here, child, what I mean is thing, and no one must know, not a soul, mark you no one must know, not a soul, mark you if know," she said, gravely. "I know," she said. "You stick to about the furlough; but I'vt got to hare-momething—"

"I 'spect you'd better come up and

"I 'spect you'd better come up and Aust knows about war secrets and sh tell about your fur-lough."
He glanced more sharply at her, ti grim laughter of the lips when the vis the beart.

he heart.
"Look here, baby, keep still! I the ceep a secret?"
"So I can," she said; "I've got some. "Well, if you will keep mine and m mething to eat without anybody ke

He looken about maket, "What would you rather have?" This did not seem the time to equiverent she had never learned equivocation "A lover—a soldier one," she said promise "By Jove! Well, I can't be that—"Oh, not like you! A really one on a "Oh, I see!" He drew a little ring and suddenly bent and kissed it with mome to this! but I've no right to it you take this ring and—and do anythoose. It doesn't matter—nothing mained y gave it to me, but she wouldn't the state of th

How red his cheeks were, how strang tyes! This was, indeed, helping a sol the ring she ran to the house. But the pantry, her mother was in the kitche was in the sitting-room, so she sadly was and down to the little creek to about it.

"Milk would be good," he said. "So hiwered and taking his canteen she is sature and picking out her own pet sillked the vessel full. The soldier eages

"Child, you have given me strength the enemy's lines. When the war is ove get you." Late that night he went out and reached his own regiment in safe really had a large secret for such a lit burgh Press.

Story of Button

THE British War Office, which on or past has won glory and renown for knowledge of military affairs it has dispitrouble. This trouble is not caused by the representation of the King, but only buttons, but it might just as well when the King ascended the throne a

ings you within the at out you \$5 for fishin." but I was in a hurry, re and fight it; so I pai

hat poor, dear little had an advertisering \$10 for his refully at the door

Stories of the Firing Line . Animal Stories.



day Tiny was sitting on a little bridge eating and cale. It was during the war and she heard such about it that she wished she might help y. She wasn't very hungry, so she began

tile girl, don't do that! I can't stand it. voice coming out of the grass at the

not fall off a bridge when the unexpected see has never learned self-consciousness of a was impossible to prevent her eyes from and starey, because (deligh ful thought!) a ster hay in the long grass, well hidden, and the sarety be approaching rapidly, albeit cowcross were the only sounds at the moment. The stary is to me—I'm starving!"

They were facing, she leaning from the end to push the cake into his thin hand, thrust the sarmy sleeve.

m its army sleeve.

he panted, devouring the cake ravenously.

was on land, and he lay in the grass with his arm, not the commanding soldier of Ceremony, it is true, but an emaciated ht hair and a fair face—remembered long walt when told to in that manner. The end light hair and a fair face—remembered long as boyish, hopeless, pitiful. His cap and bestde him, and his eyes looked up into hers up born of desperation in them, as he s. id: tr. can you keep a secret?"

a one has done nothing else all one's life as well own up to it, albeit with quickened twisting the strings of the blue aunhour of

ng the strings of the blue sunbonnet.

of twisting the strings of the blue sunbonnet.

out look like it—sit down so that no one can
you are talking to someone—glorlous!" She sat
and of the bridge.

the went on: "I mean I was shot in the leg
I—I mean"—suddenly he flung an arm between
und the clear ones bent upon them, and groaned
his breath in words wholly unintelligible to a
of Aunt Srene. Then he raised upon his elbow

child, what I mean is this: I've come this no can must know I'm here; but I'm too weak a without food. Maybe you can help me—but ust know, not a soul, mark you!"

w," she said, gravely. "I knew about some-

they'll take you prisoner."
he said. "You stick to that, especially rlough; but I'vt got to have strength—food

et you'd better come up and go to bed, sir.

""" shout war secrets and she won't mind, or

t your fur-lough."

""" med more sharply at her, then laughed—the
hter of the lips when the vision has fied from

, baby, keep still! I thought you could

m" she said; "I've got some."
If you will keep mine and manage to get me
to eat without anybody knowing, I'll give

ut him at a faded cap and a battered

I would you rather nave;

bit not seem the time to equivocate, especially
that never learned equivocation.

re—a soldier one," she said promptly.

ore! Well, I can't be that—"

not like you! A really one on a black horse.

[] see!" He drew a little ring from his finger aldenly bent and kissed it with a groan. "I've to this! but I've no right to it now—here, baby, the this ring and—and do anything with it you have the ring and—and do anything with it you have the really matter—nothing matters now! Some-It doesn't matter—nothing matters now! Some-

red his cheeks were, how strange and bright his This was, indeed, helping a soldier, and taking sale ran to the house. But the cook was in the lar mother was in the kitchen and her aunt m, so she sadly went out of doors down to the little creek to tell the soldi

would be good," he said. "So it would," she and taking his canteen she ran down to the and picking out her own pet cow, she hastily be vessel full. The soldier eagerly drank it and

Is, you have given me strength to escape from my's lines. When the war is over I will not for-a." Lais that night he went out of the tail grass. a large secret for such a little girl.-[Pitts-

at British War Office, which on occasions in time that won glory and renown for the masterly risks of military affairs it has displayed, is in deep that trouble is not caused by the clusive Boers yay other enemies of the King, but by—buttons. It betton, but it might just as well have been guns. In the King arounded the throne some one discov-

ascended the throne some one discov

ered that it was necessary to change the buttons of the

There happened to be a little war in South Africa at the time—and there is still—but it paled at once into nothingness beside this question of buttons. For weeks the clerks of several departments spent

their spare time between lunch and 4 o'clock in feverish

Notes had to be written, copied, docketed, tied up with red tape and flied. Pourparlers were exchanged between departments. Men who could not be stirred by mere battles found

neir veins tingling with excitement over buttons Several inventors of new and ingenious buttons culated to strike terror into the hearts of the King's enemies were chased down Pall Mall, and other things were done to prove that the War Office really had this

great question in hand. At last a truce between contending departments, each anxious to prove its efficiency and ability in this mo-mentous matter, was arrived at. One button was chosen and sent to the King, who at once signified his ap-

Again the great machine moved. Orders were sent to manufacturers, and by thousands the buttons began

to return to the army clothing people at Pimlico.

But, alas! a mistake had been made. After all the buttons over which strong men had fought and wept were not sent to the makers.

By a "regrettable accident" a wrong design found its

way to Sheffield, and \$5000 worth were made before the mistake was discovered.

Business men might have found a use for those but-tons, but Pall Mall with its truly paternal regard for the least important details of Tommy's equipment, sent them all straight back to the melting pot.—[Philadelphia Times.

One of Wellington's Officers.

O N GOOD authority soldiers like best to be officered by gentlemen, but they have their choice of the type, of the right kind was Gen. Crawford, the leader of the

An incident in his career during one of the Wellington wars shows him to have been rich in that justice which commands respect from equals and loyalty from inferiors; in a word, he kept discipline without regard

His division was crossing a ford on one of the Spanish marches, and an officer, to keep his breeches dry, rode through on a soldier's back. Crawford observed the thing with disgust, and in a minute was splashing through the water after them both.

"Put him down, sir!" he shouted. "Put him down! I esire you to put that officer down instantly!"

The soldier dropped his burden and went on.
"Return back, sir," Crawford said to the officer, "and go through the water like the others. I will not allow my officers to ride upon the men's backs through the rivers; all must take their share alike here."—[Youth's

ANIMAL STORIES.

Bird Reasoning.

N A SMALL village in Rhode Island are two wooler factories, and between the upper one and a pond is a long canal or mill-race. Through this race, when the factories are running, the water flows swiftly. Near the upper mill, and leaning over the race, is a small tree, its slender branches bending down almost to the water's surface.

One day a pair of robins were noticed examining this tree, and an hour or so later they were busily engaged in building a nest in a fork of one of the branches, directly over the swiftest part of the race.

Many curious eyes watched them from the factory windows. The place was so exposed, and yet so inaccessible; almost within arm's length of the public road, and yet beyond the reach of the most agile cat, whose

and yet beyond the reach of the most agile cat, whose weight would be too heavy for the slender limb. By noon the next day the nest was two-thirds completed. Then suddenly, to the surprise of the two or three that happened to be watching at the time, the robins ceased work, as though in sudden doubt. Evidently a new idea had occurred to them, or the knowledge of something overlooked, for after a hurried consultation, that heavy to remove the nest carrying it. suitation they began to remove the nest, carrying it away, straw by straw. Later it was discovered that they had rebuilt in a thick clump of alders and only a feet from the ground.

And the reason was too patent even for speculation.

The robins' first idea had been to put their home beyond reach of boys and predatory animals. Here the mill-race had seemed a safeguard to them. Then they must have looked forward to the time when their little ones would be old enough to leave the nest, but too weak to fly. What would happen to them, with that mad rush of water beneath?—[Newark (N. J.) News.

Jealous of His Rival.

RAJAH, the man-like orangoutang of the New York Zoölogical Park, who has suffered from stomachache and toothache, has a new ailment.

The cause of his distemper is the new It is jealousy. over a week ago. The chimpanzee is from the interior of Africa, and is fully as large as the orangoutang. If anything, he looks more like a man than Rajah does.

While the crowd filed past the cages yesterday, Rajah nade faces through the blank wall that separated him from Africanus. When Africanus sat in a comfortable from Africanus. When Africanus sat in a comfortable position on the floor, Rajah threw himself into a like one with exaggerated expressions of disgust on his Then he looked at the visitors and grinned flendishly

for applause.

But the real trouble began early in the day. The keeper was passing some food to Africanus, and that gentleman was preparing to eat it—rice pudding—when Rajah, his face distorted with jealousy and the hair on his head bristling hideously, leaped through the open door of the cage, seized Africanus's plate and flung it violently in his face, yelling and chattering all the time. There was about to be a hair-pulling match, when the keeper took Rajah up, put him back in his cage and closed the door.

Rajah, who is a boy, kicked and cried in his rage,

Rajah, who is a boy, kicked and cried in his rage, but later calmed down and contented himself with making faces at Africanus. As for the stranger, he looked at Rajah now and then as though he did not comprehend his neighbor's wrath.

Africanus has a twisted finger, the result of maternal chastisement. One day his mother was asleep and the baby played contentedly for an hour or two, but at length tried to awaken his parent. She first boxed his ears; then, when he began to tickle her chin with a straw, she seized his hand and bit it savagely. But she was sorry afterward, and used carefully to wash the wounded little limb, holding the suffering baby to her breast all the time.

Superintendent Hornaday intends to educate Africanus. A suit of clothes will be made for him, and he will sit at table to eat and use a knife and fork as Rajah does. But in view of the growing jealousy between them, it will not be wise to have them sit at the same table.—[New York World.

A Seal's Intelligence.

A FEW years ago some fishermen were following their vocation off a harbor on the Maine coast, when they observed a commotion on the surface, and soon made out a seal leaping from the water as if followed by some enemy. It came near the boat, swimming around it several

times, and then, making a leap, the men saw that it was being chased by a large fish.

One of the fishermen dropped his line, and, stepping into the bow, leaned over and held out his hands. To his amazement the seal immediately dashed toward him, and, with his help, scrambled out of the water into oat, just in time to escape the sharp weapon of a swordfish that darted by, its big eyes staring, probably in wonder at the method of escape, to its fishy intelli-gence being evidently a case of out of the frying pan

ut the little seal apparently knew better, and it need not be said that its confidence was not misplaced, as the men were so pleased with its action in coming to them they kept it as a pet, and the seal became a familiar object about the shore.—[Our Dumb Animala,

A T ONE of the zoölogical gardens, a cage of white Arats stands quite near the cage of monkeys. The monkeys had always shown so much curiosity about the rats that the keeper one day concluded to put one of the rats in with them to see what they would do. They fairly screamed with delight when the rat entered,

and at once began to make friends with him.

The rat was inclined to run away from them for the first day or two, but seeing that they did not intend to do him any harm, he lost his fear and permitted them to fondle and caress him as much as they liked. This they did constantly, stroking his white fur, holding him in their arms and offering him part of their food. They even picked out the choice bits and gave them to him, as if he were a guest whom they were delighted to en-

He had the rat in his arms, and, putting it down gently on the floor of the cage, he cautiously sat down on it. The rat did not move, nor did it seem to object to the queer use to which the monkey was putting it. As for the monkey, he looked about with a broad grin on his face, and fairly chattered with delight over the soft cushion he had found

After sitting there for a while, he got up so that the other monkeys might try it, and they were all as much pleased as he had been that time on the rat was in daily use as a cush-

ion, and he took it with perfect good temper, never objecting to it in the least. As the monkeys were invariably kind to it, the keeper allowed it to remain in their cage, and the strange perfromance became one of the sights of the garden.—[Cincinnati Enquirer.

S EVENTEEN persons owe their lives to the action of an old pet cat. At daylight this morning, Ruxton Terrace Hotel was destroyed by fire.

The flames were discovered by Jerry, the hotel cat, which rushed in frantic haste to the bed of Mrs. Anna Menninger, the landlady. Springing on her face, the cat awoke her and by frantically scratching away the

covering aroused the woman to her danger.

Then the cat rushed through the house, caterwauling and scratching at doors until the last guest was one. All had to dress running, wrapped in blankets, bables were in the house. Jerry will be rememb with a medal.—[Manitou (Colo.) Correspondence cago Record-Herald.

alog now taught in Johns Hopkins University...Florida orange crop excel-

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THE BREAKING OF ANSON PETTIGREW.

By a Special Contributor.

ROM the day when he made his first inspection trip over the line it was a case of premeditated dislike for Superintendent Greby's successor; and before Pettigrew got his office chair well warmed the men on the western division were ripe for revolt.

There were reasons, such as they were. For one, Pettigrew was a young man and a college graduate; for another, he had succeeded old man Greby, whose bark was feroclous, whose bite was never worse than a sharp nip, and who was rather proud of his ascent from his beginning as a section boss. Lastly, Pettigrew was something of a martinet in the matter of discipline; and discipline as he defined it had hitherto been an unknown quantity on the western division.

"I tell you, boyes!"m giving him just about six months to stay out here for his health," said Abel Griscom, at the roundhouse caucus of enginemen convened to "cusa and discuss" the new superintendent. "Why, they tell me 'at back in that Boston college where he got his brand he used to wear a gownd, like a woman."

"An' they do be telling me he doesn't know the difference between a 'hog' and a 'mogul,'" put in Lafferty. "Twas on'y yestherday the engine dispatcher sez to 'nm, 'Misther Pettigrew,' sez he, 'thim engines av the 300 class do be too light for thrain siventeen,' sez he. 'Will I be sindin' out the camilback,' says he. 'Phat's the "camilback?"' sez this new dickie b'y. 'Sure, 'tis the new Baldwin,' sez M'Murtrie. 'Oh, the c'nsolidation, ye mane,' sez the boss."

A laugh greeted this fresh proof of the new superintendent's unsophistication; and the gibe at college graduates in general, and at Anson Pettigrew in particular, went the round of the caucus,

But big John Macartney, the engineer of the fast mail, put in a word for tolerance when he got up and stretched himself preparatory to the daily inspection of the huge mail "flyer."

"Don't you fellows be too swift about making up your minds," he said. "As you say, Abe, it takes a whole man to run this division, but I ain't so blessed sure we haven't got one

to run this division, but I ain't so bleased sure we haven't got one. Hold your breath a little while till you see what he's made of."

"Aw, go on! He's tailor-made; that's what he is," growled "Black Jack" McCann, the runner of the overland express. McCann was the head and front of the critical opposition; and when he added that he would bet a month's pay that time would prove all things derogatory to Anson Pettigrew, there were no takers. In the meantime the new superintendent was having, a rather uncomfortable experience in the chair-warming process. It is a standing accusation against the newly-appointed official in the railway service that he always brings an executioner's ax, well-sharpened and thirsty for heads. But there are two sides to that shield; or rather the shield itself is bounded by an endless circle of cause and effect. With the fear of the ax to unsettle them, the employes lose their esprit du corps; the loss finds expression in recklessness, the recklessness in disaster—and then the ax comes in play.

Pettigrew knew all this beforehand, and he had determined to keep the ax well in the background. But trouble met him at the office threshold. Superintendent Greby had taken his chief clerk with him, and a new office chief had to be installed at once. Pettigrew made the mistake—the generous mistake—of promoting the man next in line, with the result that every other man in the office became the unwilling underling of one who had but now been a fellow-underling.

From Pettigrew's own office as an epidemic center, the disaffection spread like the measles; first to the train dispatchers, then to the trainmen and the shops, and everything the new superintendent did was given an unfriendly twist.

When he suggested mildly to "Hard-up" Walker that

everything the new superintendent did was given an unfriendly twist.

When he suggested mildly to "Hard-up" Walker that the engineer of a crack passenger train looked more in keeping with his job in clean overalls and jumper than in a greasy frock-coat and a narrow-brimmed Derby hat two sizes too large, a howl of "Despotism!" went up from one end of the division to the other.

When he insisted, also mildly but firmly, that speed recorders in freight cabooses were made for use and were not to be adjusted with a coupling pin when the conductor wanted to do a little "wild" running, they called him a tyrant; and when he discharged Adam Larkin for smashing his recorder, there was open talk of a strike.

Larkin for smasning his recording to a strike.

As a matter of course, such a state of affairs soon made itself felt in a lack of efficiency at all points. Dispatcher Lohengrin went to sleep in the middle of his trick one night and let two freights find each other on Jack Mountain. His successor, a man who, as it turned out, had forged his letters of recommendation, lost his head and let the fast mail telescope a stock train between stations, killing Macartney's fireman and the conductor of the freight.

After this a very demon of disaster ran amuck on the

ductor of the freight.

After this a very demon of disaster ran amuck on the western division, and the right-of-way was bestrewn with smashed cars and ditched engines. Pettigrew set his teeth and held on like a man; but he knew it was only a question of time when the frightful record would break him—when the general manager would intimate that a change of physicians was sometimes the only hope for a sick patient, or a sick division.

that a change of payment of a sick division.

"I seem to have struck a bit of pandemonium out here—a remnant of chaos and old night," he wrote, in a letter to the friend of his youth. "We read in the Book that the devil is to be loosed at the end of some certain millennium; he's loose here now. The business of this office has come to be the making of the daily report of smashes.

"I can't begin to account for all the disastrous contains."

report of smashes.

"I can't begin to account for all the disastrous confusion. I have practically the same set of men that my

predecessor had; and as for my own part, if I don't know my trade, I ought to. And yet the most unheard-of things are continually happening. Last week—" and from this he went on to recount some of the unheard-

of happenings.

It was after office hours when he finished the privat letter, and he had a little twinge of contrition when h found that he had been keeping Miss Gray, the stenog rapher, who was still waiting for him to sign the day.

"Oh, I beg your pardon, Miss Gray," he said; "I had

correspondence.

"Oh, I beg your pardon, Miss Gray," he said; "I had quite forgotten."

He signed the batch of letters, and, last of all, the terrible casualty report. Two more engines in the ditch, and three men hurt—one of them past mending, so the division surgeon wired.

Pettigrew dropped the pen, got up hastily, and went to stand at the window looking out upon the yards. Miss Gray waited patiently. She was young; but she was a woman grown, with a woman's sympathetic insight. She had been watching Anson Pettigrew's stubborn fight against fate, and she was heartily sorry for him. She saw, as no one but a clear-eyed woman sitting at the best possible vantage point of view could see, how he had missed his opportunity.

After a time, Pettigrew came back to his desk with the light of a sudden resolution in his eye.

"Take another letter to the general manager, if you please," he said, curtly; and he began to dictate.

"You will see by the accompanying casualty report that our ill-luck is still with us. Upon mature consideration I have come to believe that the best interests of the companying channel of the representation.

that our ill-luck is still with us. Upon mature consideration I have come to believe that the best interests of the company demand a change in the management of this division. Therefore, I beg leave to tender herewith my resignation, to take effect——"

He stopped because Miss Gray's flying pencil had stopped and she was looking up at him with something more than surprise lying at the bottom of the deepwelled eyes. "Oh, no; not that!" she said, quickly; and then she looked away from him.

He stared at her as he might have stared at the first president's picture over his desk if that had suddenly spoken to him. Then he said: "Why not?"
"Excuse me, please," she entreated, turning back to her notebook. "I had no right to say that—or anything." Then she gave him his cue—"my resignation, to take effect——"

He pushed the cue aside in impatient gesture. "We will waive the technical question of right. Is there the smallest defensible reason why I should not resign?"
"There is every reason." She said it warmly, with another upward flash of the clear-seeing eyes. "What would you think of a soldier—an officer—who resigned under fire?"
Pettiers would be a soldier.

Pettigrew pulled himself together and tried to remember that he was the division superintendent and she was his stenographer—this for decent discipline's sake. But the barrier of sham dignity fell down, and his better sense told him that they were for the time only a man and a woman as God made them—a man in sore trouble and a woman who would help him if she could.

"Go on," he said, humbly. "It appears to me that my course is the only justifiable one."

She shook her head. "No; you haven't done all."

"It is very evident that I haven't done the right thing," he rejoined.

She pushed the pencil and notebook away as if to remind him that their business relation was suspended for the moment.

"Can you bear a little truth?" she asked, with the ingenuousness of a young woman who, the business relation apart, could take her place instantly as his

relation apart, could take her place instantly as his equal.

He gazed at her with interest newly aroused. He had been regarding her as a mere bit of the office machinery—the only bit that never gave him any trouble by getting out of gear. But now he saw the real Agnes Gray, the daughter of the brave army officer, who, he had been told, had given his life in battle with the Utes when the C. & G. R. was fighting its way through the rezervation. "I can bear anything better than defeat, Miss Gray. What should I do—that I have failed to do?"

Her reply was shot-like in its directness. "You are a master of men, in name and title and authority; you must be so in fact. I can't tell you how; that is a man's work. But it can be done, and you can do it."

She put a little of the fine fervor of herself into him. He reached for the notebook and drew his pen through the unfinished letter of resignation. As he did it the door opened and the trainmaster came in to say that the wreck train was going out to pick up the remains of the latest smash, and to ask if there were any special orders.

orders.

"No," said Pettigrew; "I'll go with you." He shut his desk, and as he passed her he said: "Good-night, Mirs Gray, and—I thank you."

To say that Trainmaster Dougan was surprised is putting it mildly. Not in any of the late frequent calls for the wrecking train had the new superintendent taken

for the wrecasts the field.

"We'll have to wait a few minutes till I can get your car out. Mr. Pettigrew," he said, as they were hurrying down the electric-lighted yard; and then he had the

down the electric-lighted yard; and then he had the second shock of surprise.

"I don't want the car. The wreck caboose is good enough for you and the men; it is good enough for me."

That night the trainmaster, the crew of the wreck train and what was left of the crews of the two derailed freights had a revelation made them. They discovered that the new superintendent not only knew how to clear a badly-obstructed track most expeditiously, but that he could also be a man among men, directing, commanding, cheering, and even laying hold with his own hands at a pinch.

Never in all the history of the division had the kinks been taken out of a piled-up string of box cars so quickly and so easily; and on the run back to Grand Butte with the "remains" Pettigrew clinched the nail by riding on the engine with Abel Griscom.

Relieved of his presence in the caboose, the men discussed this new phase of the superintendent freely.

"Took hold just like old man Greby, didn't he?" gaid

lis own hand.

But fate, lying in wait at the foot of taking grade in a frost-fractured rail, had to say, and it was said with terrible empleted the property of the superintendent freely.

"Took hold just like old man Greby, didn't he?" gaid

Simmons, the derrick man. "B's

Simons, the derrick man. Byon: I old times!"

"Yes, and by gravy, he knows how, to shop foreman. "Why, I believe he could so any of us if he had a mind to."

"That's nothin'," said Lanagan, the list chinist, who never failed to get in "double wrecking train when the opportunity of me nowadays they do be putting thim easin th' shop to shtudy the thrade, practical did yes see him wid th' pipe?"

"What pipe was that, Jerry?"

"Mine, thin, begob! Whin we was wig lasht box he tuk a broke-up cigrar out as 'Damn!' sez he, ''tis the lasht wan I had loan av yer pipe, Lanagan.' An' I shtud he at him whin he plugged the black dudhees betwane his teeth. 'Loah!' sez I to mean makin' av a gintleman in ye, afther all, I grew.'"

White the mean in the caboose were const

grew."

While the men in the caboose were collearned lesson, Abel Griscom was make coveries in the cab of the 717. Since that happened between stations, the writeel its way under a fing to the nearest and during the fing-following preface trun, the superintendent sat on the firm

and during the flag-following preface to the run, the superintendent sat on the fremars said nothing.

But when Abel Griscom climbed about with his running orders for Grand Butte, Path himself awake.

"What are the orders, Griscom?" he ashed. "Run to meet 17 at Guernsey."

Pettigrew glanced at his watch. "Pretty gin, isn't it? Let me take her to Guernsey, with he swung himself up to Griscom's box, reversing lever into the corner, and took the long, loose-coupled train as gently as if an eye on each one of the chain toggles that duty for missing draw bars on the "cripples." "Say, boys; he's been givin' us the languald Abel, recounting it for the benefit of house contingent the next day. "What he about gettin' the last hair-kink out of an worth findin' out. By Jacks! the way he string o' 'cripples' around the corners to ma a caution to sinners! Knowed right' where ease off, and right where he could turn be every jolt of speed them 'cripples' 'u'd ets as you say, he ain't no railroad man; but you, when it comes to runnin' a played-out like the 717, he's Old Man Science hisself."

Pettigrew was at his desk as usual the me the wrecking trip, and when Miss Gray can

like the 717, he's Old Man Science hisself.

Pettigrew was at his desk as usual the the wrecking trip, and when Miss Gray or his dictation the thousand miles of rank as lay between them again. If the man we was too well trained and well bred to she the young woman were curious to know a of the momentary breaking down of the served only to make her a little more prochine-like in her attitude toward Anson Pror a fortnight after this the epidemic process were smashes enough to show that the still with us, but the casualty report was

For a fortnight after this the epidemic were smashes enough to show that the still with us, but the casualty report we less frequent. Also, there were signs of alty, as when some of the older men begthe superintendent as "Old Man Ans," a guardedly that in exceptional instances and a gentleman might likewise be a good But the "sick" division went back to lone mentity night in December when all

But the "sick" division went back to be one moonlit night in December when all it and heaved-up mountains lay stark and gin a mantle of frozen snow, and the main Western division was lost to sight save for procession of lee-encrusted telegraph pole black streaks in the snow to mark the paralls.

black streaks in the show to mark the par rails.

Train No. 6, the east-bound Overland, Fur ductor, and Jack McCann, engineer, was all late, and it carried a freight precious to may of all to the black-browed man who cross engineer's box of the flying locomotive. The asternating the mode all the way from Lone Pine. When of the wife and baby girl riding on a pass sleeper, "as good as anybody," the grimmoof him and you might have smitten him will instant death. But when the thought of the tendent's car added to the already overhum at Lone Pine, he swore viciously.

"Just like him!" he growied, adding a sylcious expletives. "Tailing his blank blan me a night like this! And like as not he'll the carpet tomorrow for not making time (more unprintable adjectives) "blanked pri wagon!"

wagon!"

But if the rear sleeper of No. 6 carried souls priceless to the black-browed engineer ried another lately grown very dear to the ent. For Agnes Gray was one of the sleeper returning from a visit to her cous in in Salvanord save of business had passed by

returning from a visit to her cous ns in No word save of business had passed since that evening of barrier-breaking, befinable way Pettigrew knew that he whattle and winning it, partly for sheer m to be sure, but also because the high ideal eyed young woman were holding him to it. So, while McCann, sending the big et at the grades, was thinking of his wife a grew, at the other end of the train was blow in store for Miss Gray—thinking of the hard fate that would make him deal his own hand.

But fate, lying in wait at the foot of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state.

But fate, lying in wait at the foot of t

irsin lurched over the and trundled on securel, seper came. That lurched, ins instant McCann though in safety. He was mistal aliman swung out of line its coupling and plunged (ins the superintendent's car Cann was off in a flash, ye acing back while yet the bra from the moving wheels.

"Not if there were 100 babies: Come. Aped ber in the berth curtains and handed her ham.

Happily the Pullman's load was light, and Happily the Pullman's load was light, and its later when Pettigrew groped and stumit the blinding smoke with the engineer's wife he had forgotten the baby and thought he had forgotten the baby and thought he had forgotten the baby and thought he had there was a tumuit afoot and a branemad with grief and despair was shouting "My baby! my baby. Out o' the way and there! O God in heaven!"

If was too late, they said, and they held not there was no one to hold Pettigrew, and there was no one to hold Pettigrew, and there was no one to hold Pettigrew, and there were into the roaring furnace; dropped chiting as only a brave man can fight for either. And in the end he won, as a brave may were shut and the iron hand of sufficient at his throat, but he had the wind in a berth blanket.

It some occult way, the saving of Jack Memuht the miracle of healing, and the end are epidemic dated from that mondit nitrok of Number Six. Just how the miracle is meat for the psychologists; but Lissed it in a single syllogism. "Begob, that? Sure, there's niver an omadhaun on a wouldn't sit up nights fr Ould Man Ans a Pettigrew lay a week in bed to pay for his inracle, and had the urgent business of reight to his room by the chief clerk. The harned that Miss Gray was ill, and had cred for duty. Naturally, then, the first of the dector's permission to get up was to upon her, ostensibly to inquire after her willy to rid himself of a burden which had olienble. For all this time he had been car occket the general manager's orders direct wome employes be eliminated from the

I know," she laughed; "you are going to going back to work. Then I shall as y angry and tender my resignation." It sigh of relief was almost a gasp. "Mi mean that—is that what you were going do; and it is," she said, answering both hy. "I came of age last week; I am free sty-one, as we should say down in the thland; and a little property of my grant understand," he cut in. Then he got up, from his pocket and laid it carefully upo coals in the grate. "Your resignation if will you hear what I have to say?" [es; but you can't zeold me now, can you lod forbid!" He crossed the room and de her. "Do you remember one evening in we both laid aside the business converge to told me what I must do?"

the nodded.

That talk made a man of me—made me we I was fairly broken. Agnes, dear, I—there is a man without you. Won't you come have teas—my wife?"

It was a nine-days' wonder for the force is attadent's office when it became noised goes Gray had "quit between two days." It resolved itself a few months later when act on the Western Division as Mrs. Ansole FRANCIS

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WAR ON THE MUSTACHE.

In newspapers have been making good minerious agitation recently inaugurary women against the mustache and be women rebel against men wearing as, and declare they are relies of barbar's barber was interviewed on the subjettingly declared that as long as the ru continued to set this fashion, all the any could not induce the best of the shaven. He said that the beardless faculd for cab drivers and butlers.—[Londal

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Re

of the cars in the slow-over the break, righted itthe over the break, righted itlied on securely until the turn of
That turched, like the others, and for
McCam thought it would pass the
He was mistaken. While he looked
as out of line with a bumping crash,
and plunged down the embankment,
rintendent's car with it.

It is a flash, yelling like a demoniac
while yet the brakeshoes were grinding
moving wheels. But quick as he was

man's heater was quicker, and by the said smoke from the broken windows. a plenty at hand, and what was more mater of approved temper. Pettigrew is overturned car with nothing worse and bruises, and he took command at

a three or four more to help me, and set at work piling on snow," he said to with that he dropped through a broken an passing the imprisoned occupants of to the willing hands above.

Miss Gray was one of the first. "Thank when he found her. "Are you hurt?", I think," she said. "Go to the others haby in section 3."

were 160 babies! Come." And he wraparth curtains and handed her up to Farn-

n's load was light, and three mingrew groped and stumbled through rith the engineer's wife in his arms, baby and thought he had them all. ing himself up out of the smokran a tumult afoot and a black browed of and despair was shouting in frenzy; haby. Out o' the way and let me get od in heaven!"

d in heaven!"
they said, and they held him back.
to hold Pettigrew, and he dropped roaring furnace; dropped and groped, brave man can fight for the life of end he won, as a brave man will; and in up through the broken window his nd the iron hand of suffocation was aroat, but he had the baby safely

the blanket.

way, the saving of Jack McCann's baby
cle of healing, and the end of the dissted from that moonlit night and the
r Bir. Just how the miracle was apthe psychologists; but Lafferty exsgle syllogism. "Begob, thin, and why
niver an omadhaun on the division
nights i'r Ould Man Ans afther that!"

week in bed to pay for his part in the sk in bed to pay for his part in the se urgent business of his office by the chief clerk. This was how i Gray was ill, and had not yet re-sturally, then, the first use he made fission to get up was to go and call aission to get up was to go and call by to inquire after her health, but if of a burden which had grown in-his time he had been carrying in his nanager's orders directing that all eliminated from the C. & G.R.

herself who answered his ring, and him, and said so.

that you would come," she admitted.

g to say to you which it will be easier
Pettigrew than to the—er—"
a suggested. "I am glad you put me on
sting. I, too, have something to say,

work. Then I shall assume to be er my resignation."

let was almost a gasp. "Miss Gray, do that what you were going to say?" "she said, answering both halves of the of age last week; I am free, white and we should say down in the dear old we should say down in the dear old a little property of my grandfather's—" I," he cut in. Then he got up, took a letter and hald it carefully upon the glow-servate. "Your resignation is accepted. Ser what I have to say?"

can't zeold me now, can you?"

He crossed the room and sat down you remember one evening in the office id aside the business conventionalities what I must do?"

a man of me—made me whole again, roken. Agnes, dear, I—the business you. Won't you come back into the

der for the force in the superace when it became noised about that and "quit between two days." But the ridited a few months later when she came Western Division as Mrs. Anson Pettigrew.

FRANCIS LYNDE.

t, 1901, by S. S. McClure Co.]

WAR ON THE MUSTACHE.

repayers have been making good copy out flow agitation recently inaugurated in Ber-a against the mustache and beard habit. unst men wearing such adornley are relics of barbarism, The

A NEW SCIENCE.

O. P. PHILLIPS ANALYZING ABORIGINAL MAN BY CINEMATOGRAPH CAMERA.

From a Special Correspondent.

DHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15.-A brand-new enterprise of Uncle Sam's is the application of the motion pic ture machine for the analysis of the hitherto mys-

ture machine for the analysis of the hitherto mysterious an inexplainable doings of primitive man. Never before this year was this attempted. Prof. O. P. Phillips of the University of Pennsylvania, and formerly of Los Angeles, commissioned a few months ago by the government's Bureau of Ethnology to initiate this work in the Far West, has just returned from the field. "This year I conceived the idea of analyzing the customs of aboriginal man by means of the cinematograph camera," said Prof. Phillips yesterday to our correspondent. "The American Indian is fast passing away as a child of nature, and many of his aboriginal practices have gone out of existence within the past few years. Ethnologists can obtain a more accurate conception of Indian customs from ten minutes' study by aid of moving life pictures than from a day's observation by the ing life pictures than from a day's observation by the

ing life pictures than from a day's observation by the unaided eye.

"With the best equipment to be had in the world I started for the field last July and have since spent my time photographing all of the Pueblo Indians, Zunis and Moquis of Arizona and New Mexico, also the Diggers of the high Sierras. From Cañon Diablo, a small station on the Santa Fé railroad, we first journeyed north in a covered wagon to the Seven Cities of Tusayan, discovered by the Spanish under Coronado 350 years ago.

"We slept each night rolled up in blankets upon the bare earth, and although we encountered the rainy season, had no shelter whatever. We ate off our blankets—indeed, roughed it in every sense of the word.

Generous Tips Essential.

"Generous tipping is essential to successful photography such as I carried on in the Indian country. I soon discovered this. Each primitive red man or woman demanded a fee anywhere from 25 cents to \$2 before consenting to pose. Even when I snapped them clandestinely they made me pay as soon as they realized that they had been taken. In addition to distributing lucre in generous quantities I had to keep stocked with an abundance of calico, yeast cakes, candy, matches and tobacco. The yeast cakes went far to persuade the women, who manufacture their native leaven by chewwomen, who manufacture their native leaven by chew ing up meal and allowing it to ferment in the moistened

state.

"The common camera has ever excited Indian superstition. The cinematograph camera, by reason of the rumbling of its films, has even more formidable effect. Within twenty-five feet this noise was audible. When heard it in most cases excited fear. Next summer, when I return to the field, I shall take with me a parlor instrument, in which I can exhibit the motion pictures and explain the purposes of my work. As it was, I could not by any extravagance of language explain through my interpreter the intricacies of my apparatus.

Bribed the Priests.

"I reached Tusayan, Ariz., in time to photograph the Moqui snake dance, both at Mishonginovi, on Middle Mesa, and Walpi, on East Mesa. Early in August the sun priest of each village, seeing the sun set in a cer-tain niche in the mountains, scheduled the festivities two weeks later.

"I succeeded this year in something never before done with the snake dancers—persuaded them to come out early. This was essential to the success of my photographs, for the dance has hitherto begun always at sunset. A fund was raised among the photographers and the spectators. With this as an incentive, even Moqul conservation was overthrown. We promised the snake priests that \$25 would be placed upon their altar if they would commence the dance at 4:30 in the afternoon, but that \$5 would be subtracted for each fifteen minutes they were behind time. At Mishonginovi the dancers were a quarter hour late, and hence got only \$20; but at Walpi they showed up in due time. At the latter pueblo the Indians had arranged that no white man could go into their 'kiva'—the subterrancan chamber where the snakes are kept—for less than \$50, nor on the mesa itself for less than \$1. But government credentials admitted me to the kiva for \$10. When we tried to get down into the Mishonginovi kiva before the dance we were admitted only on the proviso that we succeeded this year in something never before done dance we were admitted only on the proviso that we would ask 'the gods of the white man' for rain, the snake dance being a supplication to the Moqui rain gods We consented and a missionary in our party conducted sionary in our party conducted an eloquent religious service in the dark kiva. Efforts were made to have some pauses made in the dance to offer better facilities for photography. But from this the Moquis dissented. This is a prayer for rain, said a snake priest to my interpreter. 'We must feed our snake priest to my interpreter. 'We must feed our children. After they are fed, if there is aything left over the white man is welcome to it.'

Savage Valentine Festival,

"I posted my instrument upon one of the native huts overlooking the dance plaza I focused upon the entire field of action, averaging thirty feet distant. The dancers, moving over the plaza, with bunches of live rattle-snakes clutched in their teeth and darting at their faces.

Hamed of the thirteenth century, with Turks depict of the control of the control of the thirteenth century, with Turks depict of the control snakes clutched in their teeth and darting at their faces, afforded a revolting spectacle. It looked very much as if several dancers felt the fangs of the serpents.

"I photographed the finish of the Moqui 'antelope race,' which annually occurs the day prior to the snake

It is so called because the 'antelope priests' of be preside over it. Four of these sacred personas interviewed on the subject, and unred that as long as the ruler of Gerd that as long as the ruler of Gerd to set this fashion, all the women in the time to go and the best of the men to go and that the beardless face had come in the best of the men to go and that the beardless face had come in the beardles

they set of a running chase back to the top of the vness. I commenced the exposure of my films just as they were coming up. They were awaited by all the boys and girls of the village, congregated in the plaza, the boys bearing watermelons and cornstalks. The instant the fleetest runner entered the plaza and antelope priest made a loud buzz by whirling a stick at the end of a cord. This was a signal for each Moqui swain to bestow his melon or cornstalk upon some Moqui maiden. Thus have these primitive people conceived a Saint Valentine ceremony all their own. Such a bestowal on this day of each year signifies that the favored maid is selected as the sweetheart of the giver. At the same iced the exposure of my films just as

this day of each year signifies that the favored maid is selected as the sweetheart of the giver. At the same time the presiding antelope priests presented a gourd filled with water, a black ring and 'prayer wand' to the winner of the race, who immediately carried his strange trophies down into the plain and buried them.

"I photographed the 'antelope dance' regularly held the night prior to the snake dance This was but a rehearsal of the latter ceremony, save that cornstalks were substituted for serpents in the mouths of the dancers. I obtained also a long film of the 'flute dance,' held after the snake ceremony, as a prayer to the gods of the springs. The latter took place about certain springs in Orabi, another Tusayan pueblo. It consisted of music on the aboriginal Moqui flute, dancing, racing and numerous pow-wowing ceremonials, including the and numerous pow-wowing ceremonials, including the spreading of the sacred meal.'

Run One Hundred Miles Daily.

"While I was with the Moquis one of the wheels of my camera broke. I was in great perplexity until I learned that I could engage a Moqui runner to carry it to Winslow, 120 miles away. This Mercury of the barren plains left me at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and was at Winslow before rising time the second morning, this feat was nothing for these sprinters. At Oral West Mesa, I knew a Moqui who had a farm down in the plains, fifty-five miles away. He lived on the mesa and started full tilt each sunrise, farmed all day long and returned, running at the same gait, at sunset. It is claimed that these runners do not halt for rest during sprints of 100 miles.

"From Tusayan I went over to The Lakes, in the ad-From Tussyan I went over to The Lakes, in the adjoining Navajo reservation. Here Mr. Voltz, a post trader, arranged a typical wild west show, to which I was invited to bring my instrument. Only Navajos participated. Competing for prizes offered by the trader they threw the lasso, picked up roosters by the neck while riding at full gallop, performed all manner of Indian riding feats, danced and held a squaw race.

"To perpetuate the home life of the most primitive types of American savages was the primary purpose of my mission. I made various films showing the aborig-inal processes of spinning, weaving, hairdressing, knit-ting, bread making, transportation, pottery making, corn grinding, acorn grinding and other industries.

"I demonstrated to my satisfaction that the motion camera is invaluable in the study of primitive man in all of his phases. My films will be installed in the buall of his phases. My hims will be installed in the our-reau of ethnology. The savants of that institution will utilize them in individual study and lecture work. If it be desired to learn, for instance, the exact processes of pottery making or any other industry in successive stages a projector throwing the films upon a screen, as we see them in our amusement halls, can be turned as slowly as desired, reversed or repeated, as needs be. An apparatus such as I carried into the field can be taken wherever there are doings of interest to science. One will observe and retain far more details than a hundred trained specialists.

JOHN ELFRETH WATKINS, JR

THE MARCIANA LIBRARY.

RARE TOMES TO FIND A RESTING PLACE IN THE SANSOVINO PALACE.

[Roman Correspondence Pall Mall Gazette:] Lovers of Venice will remember, some time ago, a cry in the press, particularly in England, about the Doges Palace going more or less to ruin, and that the great Marciana Library housed in it was much too heavy to be safe. It is not my intention here to reopen the question, which was never really cleared up, but to chronicle that at last the library is about to be removed to its rightful resting place, the Sansovino Palace, erected on purpose to hold it. In 1812 it was removed from there to the Doges Palace by a decree of Napoleon, but has always seemed to be out of its element, as it were, the rooms not being adapted for such a purpose.

The collection is one of the most precious of rich Italy, there being 300,000 volumes, 100,000 pamphlets and 11,000 manuscripts, most of them of inestimable value. Tradition states that the nucleus of the library of St. Mark's was a present made by Petrarch of some of his own works to the city; but history has it that the beginning was when Cardinal Bessarione turned over his collection, nearly 800 volumes, to Venice, in 1468, the latest additions being from suppressed monas

Among the most ancient MSS, are the Greek "Evangelii" of the eighth century and an Old Testamer of the ninth. Perhaps more interesting are the secular MSS. of the thirteenth and later centuries, illustrated Commedia," with grotesque figures, of the first half of the fourteenth century. There is a notable code of Hamed of the thirteenth century, with Turks depicted in full costume and a fragment of a Persian poem of the afteenth century. The autographs are precious to a degree. There is one of Cardinal Bessarione, the "Dia-logues" of Tasso, writings of Galileo, Sarpi and, more rescent, of Goldoni, to mention only one or two. Of rescent, of Goldoni, to mention only one or two. Of books, which can I choose to mention? "Epistles" of Cicero, printed in 1469. "Poems, Songs and Triumphs" of Petrarch, dated 1470; the first sample of printing of Nicola Jansen, and so on. Space forbids me to mention more, but I have given an idea of what treasures the library contains.

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CLASSIFIED NEWS SYNOPSIS

The Story of a Pleasant Summer Outing.

A TRIP TO BEAR VALLEY.

A TRIP TO BEAR VALLEY.

To ONE accustomed to mountain travel by narrow trails, a camp wagon trip over the roads of the San Bernardino Mountains affords a delightful change. The crest road, about thirty-five miles in length, extending from a point above the Arrowhead to the country north of Grayback, is probably one of the most traveled of California mountain roads, and for variety of seenery and contrasting views cannot be surpassed.

The ascent to the crest may be made by three different routes, the Victor road, the City Creek road and the Arrowhead road. The Victor road leads from the Mojave Desert to the Gold Mountain mining camp, and thence to Bear Valley. The City Creek road, from Highland to the lumber camp at Fredalba, has the advantage of being the shortest road between the valley and the crest, as well as the disadvantages of dust and heat, due to heavy teaming and the absence of shade. The Arrowhead road is easily reached from San Bernardino, and for its easy grade, well-kept condition and picturesque beauty is the most worthy entrance to the mountains.

Early one June morning we broke camp in the valley and started out in a dense fog in search of the arrowhead. Soon we were in the midst of a great field of sage brush, inhabited by jackrabbits, where wagon tracks ran in all directions, much to our bewilderment but with the aid of a topographical map a cross cut was discovered which brought us out on the main traveled road. Gradually the mist disappeared and the fog lifted, revealing the foothills green and glistening in the sunlight. A few moments more and the peculiar rock formation so suggestive of an Indian arrowhead, appeared on the side of the mountain, which stood out in bold relief against masses of cloud.

We were in Waterman Cañon. The road winds among the hills within a short distance of the oncefamous Arrowhead Hot Springs, passing an occasional fruit ranch, and following the stream below, where frequent waterfalls dash over the rocks, filling the pools with silvery foam.

famous Arrowhead Hot Springs, passing an occasional fruit ranch, and following the stream below, where frequent waterfalls dash over the rocks, filling the pools with silvery foam.

The cafion narrows until the stream is hidden by a luxuriant undergrowth of ferns and mountain shrubs, with sycamore and bay trees overhead, their branches interwoven with wild clematis, while on the high bank at the left, where the sunlight creeps through, were the blossoms of the wild honeysuckle, columbine, scarlet larkspur, and other brilliant flowers. Farther on is a bee ranch, and now and then a deserted cabin.

Far up the cafion we overtook a weary traveler, with pack on his back, consisting of a blanket, cooking kit, and 44-caliber "gun." Tired and heated with his long journey and heavy burden, he excited our sympathy, and seemed glad of an opportunity to climb upon the seat beside us. He talked rapidly, and, in a shrill voice, told of thrilling adventures and hair-breadth escapes, that would cause the most experienced mountaineer to turn green with envy. He had killed all kinds of big game, and on one occasion a mountain lion sprung from behind the bushes and lighted upon his horse. But fortunately for our new acquaintance, the horse leaped forward, threw the big cat and escaped. In the account of his various experiences the six-shooter played a prominent part. It had stood by him "through thick and thin," he told us, and had proven itself his "best friend." His reputation for coolness in emergencies had gained for him the appointment of deputy sheriff, and in this capacity he was sent with a posse in pursuit of three bank robbers, who had escaped to the mountains. The outlaws were encountered in a wild and lonely spot and a desperate fight ensued. At 200 yards' range they sent three bullets whizzing through the hat on his head, but never touched him. At this exciting point we came to the steep incline at the foot of the zig-zag, and with a pressing invitation to visit at his cabin in the Ventura Mountains, and with many ex

stick on his shoulder.

Following a continuous grade on the exposed hillsides, the road runs back and forth, making short,
sharp turns, until an ascent of nearly two thousand
feet has been accomplished in a space of three miles.
For the first time since morning we caught a glimpse
of the valley, of the long sandy stretch at the base of
Cucamonga Mountain, and then of large tracts of ore
charding, squares of freshly-tilled soil, scattered patches
of eucalyptus trees and plots of barley, like a great
patch-work quilt. Another turn brought in sight San
Bernardino, Redlands and smaller towns, their domes
and spires gleaming and reflecting the light of the setting sun.

and spires gleaming and renecting sun.

The wind blowing among the pine trees recalled our surroundings, and before we could realize it, we had crossed a ridge that shut off the view of the valley, and had reached the crest and a perfect forest of pines. The hand of man was soon apparent, as we passed a few naked stumps, a fallen tree, several teamsters loading timber and finally came in sight of the sawmill of Guernsey's lumber camp, in a little valley a mile below.

In this vicinity is Mr. Rogers's ten-acre ranch, a por on of which is a popular camp during the summe

mostis.

The Squirrel Inn Club about a quarter of a mile farther on, is beautifully situated upon the brow of a ridge, several feet above the roadway, and overlooking the San Bernardino Valley and the distant mountains. The camp consists of the Inn, about a dozen artistic cottages, some built of logs, others covered with bark, and several small tent bouses. An ideal veranda had been built around the trunks of two tall pines, which formed pillars at either end, and had scattered a liberal covering of needles and cones over the roof of the bungalow.

salow. short distance above Squirrel Inn is Smit'. "on's

ranch. This large open space in the forest is set to decidenous fruit trees now at the age of bearing.

Inturiant growth of grass provides good grazing land for the cattle, and water is obtained. The name of the cattle, and water is obtained from a newer-failing supring. Strawberries were just ripeaing, and such large, inscious, richy-flavored berries one seidom sees in the valley. The ranch is inclosed by a log fence, and far back from the road, nearly hidden by tree, is the ranch louse, a long, one-story, rustic cabin, which contains a dation of summer boarders. During the season many take advantage of the camping privileges provided. Mr. Smithson himself is an interesting character, who crossed the plains during the gold excitement of '45, and spent the earlier part of the life, mining in the northern part of the State. As Superintendent of Roads, he is familiar with the surrounding country, and spoke of the unusual amount of damage wrought by the heavy snowfall of last winter. Large numbers of trees had falsen under the weight of snow and lee, which caused full of reminiscences and a most kins. Mr. Smithson till of reminiscences and a most kins. Mr. Smithson till of reminiscences and a most kins. Mr. Smithson till of reminiscences and a most kins. Mr. Smithson till of reminiscences and a most kins. Mr. Smithson till of reminiscences and a most kins. Mr. Smithson till of reminiscences and a most kins. Mr. Smithson till of reminiscences and a most kins. Mr. Smithson till of reminiscences and a most kins. Mr. Smithson till of reminiscences and a most kins. Mr. Smithson till of reminiscences and a most kins. Mr. Smithson till of reminiscences and a most kins. Mr. Smithson till of the province of the section of the se

acres and produces each year an average of 10,000,000 feet of lumber.

We soon reached the point where the City Creek read strikes the crest road, and, driving a short distance to the right, arrived at Fredalba, the postomee of the timber claim. The sawmill is situated in a cañon a hundred feet or more below, and the box factory is ten and a half miles distant at Highland. Between these two points the lumber is hauled over the City Creek road, about three thousand feet being hauled on one wagon.

Returning to the crest, we noticed three dummy engines drawing logs by means of wire cables to the railroad, three and one-half miles in length, over which they are carried to the mill. In a hollow below is the camp of Hunsacker Flats, the summer home of the 100 men employed upon the mountain. Comparatively few trees remain in this vicinity, but a large number of stumps tell the story of saw and ax. These stumps average two and one-half feet in diameter, and the trees cut from them average over one hundred feet of available timber. Some trees that have been cut were eight feet in diameter and over one hundred and fifty feet in height.

height.

As we reached the edge of the camp we watched with much interest the downfall of one of the last of these stately pines. Two men were busily engaged sawing the trunk about three feet above the ground. When about a quarter of the way through the tree they removed the saw and placed it a foot higher on the opposite side. After cutting two-thirds of the distance though, a steel wedge was produced, which was forced into the cut enabling the men to saw a little further. With an ax the wedge was driven in, the topmost branches quivered, and almost imperceptibly the tree began to waver, tipping slowly at first and increasing in momentum as it approached the earth. There was a crashing of branches as it struck the ground, but it was hard to realize that a monarch of the forest, probably 125 feet in height, had fallen so quietly.

From here the road makes a gradual ascent, passing

From here the road makes a gradual ascent, passing through frequent canons and fording Deep Creek and other streams. Many of the smaller canons form dumping grounds for the fruit of the pines, and at this point the large cone-bearing species is found. One of these cones measured ten inches in length, eighteen inches in circumference, six inches in diameter, and weighed two rounds.

pounds.

For several miles we saw no sign of human life, and the place seemed more solltary in the gloom of an approaching storm. The breezes swept through the canons the sun disappeared and the clouds gathered overhead, Faint peals of thunder gave warning of a downpour

properties. And the Gold Mountain a far from the valley. Big game is no tent in the immediate vicinity, but a some trout are caught which weigh a The days of a vacation spent in ti only too swiftly and, with much relat ward journey was begun.

JEAN M'CORI

STRANGE FOOD OF AMERI An Englishwoman who visited Amer ago has been telling her countrywor strange food across the water." Of or ered green corn, but she had been pre Oyster crabs were quite new to her. "They look like Boston baked bean "but they taste much better."

An oyster cocktail filled her with awe She tried it at Delmonieo's and thought course, in England, one didn't serve but then neither did the English serve glass. One could never be sure of Am Of canvasback duck she has a poor of she might like it better if American cooked, or even warmed. As for terra praise. She found it much like call's away liked call's head. Shades of Mawhat a slur is there.

"All the puddings in America are p

what a slur is there.

"All the puddings in America are a she says, but it must be understood in mean game pie. The Yankee pie ubiquitous, she explains.

She sat next to an American man we cheese with his strawberry pie and tuice cream over both, but she doesn't a general custom.

The oysters were good but had most and the cockles, meaning clams, are whole Yankee food and cooking are too much of the food on the table at York Sun.

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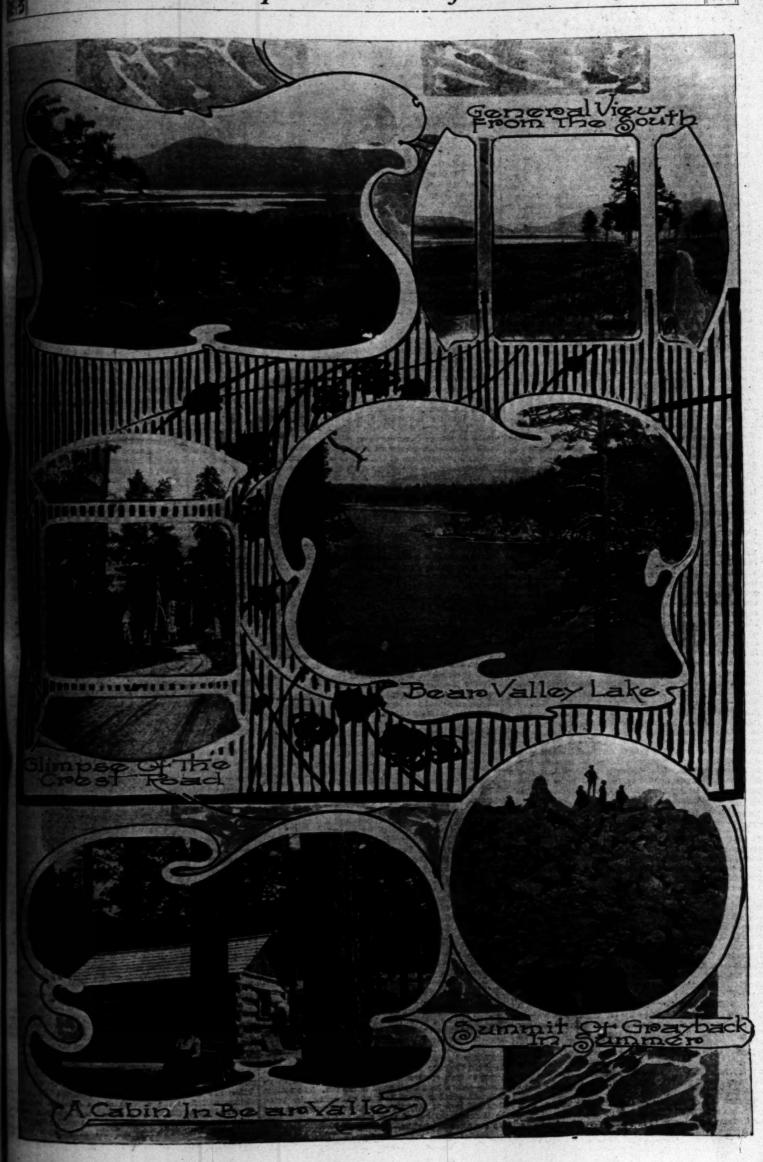
etober 20, 1901.]

The]



The Picturesque Beauties of Bear Valley.

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MEDY REPORTATION AND DESCRIPTION OF

Yale's bicentennial begun.... Tagg now taught in Johns Hopkins Uniole.] The shortage of cotton

WATER BEASTS. By C. J. Cornish, F.Z.S., Etc.

PEVIDENCE were demanded of the absolute dependence of animals on the will of man for leave to continue on this earth, the case of the destruction of the water beasts would convince the most doubtful. It is not only water animals like the beaver which man ean exterminate when he pleases, if it pays commercially, but creatures which live in the uttermost parts of the sea, often ranging over vast areas of ocean, which are killed off almost with as much certainty as rabbits in a warren. Here is part of the list of the vanishing ially, but creatures which live in the uttermost parts of the sea, often ranging over vast areas of ocean, which are killed off almost with as much certainty as rabbits in a warren. Here is part of the list of the vanishing or vanished water beasts, some of which were being killed as marketable commodities a few years ago. The North Atlantic right whale, all the Antarctic right whales, the Cape fur seals, the Californian fur seals, nearly all the otters of Alaska (the supply has now dwindled to a few hundreds skins yearly,) Steller's seacow, a gigantic kind of manatee formerly found up Bebring Sea way, and most of the big elephant seals. One of the last of these was figured in the Field. recently. When we think at what vast distances from the populous parts of the world these creatures lived, such as the Antarctic right whales (they were killed off when breeding near land on the New Zealand coast.) and the elephant seals near the islands of the immense Southern Ocean, the crushing nature of the tribute which man levies on the water beasts, must be recognized by all. If we can from time to time capture a few of them and keep them alive at the Zoo, we are at least teaching the public which does not put its money into sealing ships or whaling ventures that most of these animals are beautiful, full of sense and affection, and worth keeping in this world. Those which we cannot catch and exhibit, like the whales, are known to be among the most wonderful striking works of nature, from their mere bulk and strength. The leviathans of the great deep made a direct appeal for their preservation.

A. Attractive Family.

A. Attractive Family.

A. Attractive Family.

Of the water beasts at the Zoo, it is difficult to say which are the most attractive. The seals, the sea lions, the otters, and the beavers all come high on the list. There are also several other kinds, which ought to have water and pools to live in but have none. These are the capybara, a water guinea-pig as large as a Berkshire hog, which lives in all the large rivers of South America, both tropical and temperate, and in the Zoo lives near the wild swine, and the coypu, which is a furbearing water rat of the temperate parts of South America, and is kept near the capybara in the gardens. The capybara, like its diminutive relations the guinea-pigs, is an uninteresting beast, but the coypu is not. Its domestic life is pretty and amusing. It is a true water beast, and brings up its young very early to the same line of business. The youthful family all swim with their mother, just as a brood of chickens run after the hen. The creature is as large as an otter, which it much resembles, though it is a rodent, not a carnivorous beast. On its back all the young coypus sit which can find room, while the rest swim by its side. Mr. Hudson tells a curious story of the "political history" of coypus. When beaver fur became scarce that of the coypus was found to be a useful, if inferior substitute. It is sold as "nutria," and makes an excellent lining for coats. Gen. Rosas, the Dictator of Argentina, supposed that they would become extinct, like beavers, and issued a severe decree against killing them for a creatint time. They increased with one of those waves of life which occur in La Plata, and abandoning the water, began to swarm on the land. This is a most interesting fact, because there is every reason to believe that once in their history many water mammals were land mammals, and took to the aquatic life gradually. This may account for the very little difference in the structure of some of them, as for instance between the water vole and the land vole. Unfortunately no one can tell whether the cop

Known by Their "Works."

Known by Their "Works."

The beavers are most unsatisfactory animals to keep in the Zoo. Like the good people of this world they are mainly known by their "works." These are always done at night, and by day they seldom show themselves. At the Zoo they have an artificial house of concrete. This did not satisfy them in the autumn of this year. As usual before winter they began to try to make a house for themselves. First they dug two long burrows from the edge of their stupid little concreted pond, and made some central chambers, so far as can be guessed from what followed. The latter were so near the surface that the earth broke in. Consequently they piled a quantity of sticks and mud over this, and made the beginning of a "lodge." When the beavers have a proper dam, the "lodge" grows higher every year until it is a mound like a flat beehive in shape. This because the water in the dam rises higher every year, when the mud silts up at the bottom, and the beavers raise the front wall to keep the right depth of water. Then it flows up the hole leading to the chamber. The beavers fill this up with chips of wood to get a dry floor, and raise the roof. The lodge at Leonardslee has grown every year like this, and to its proprietor, Sir E. G. Loder, belongs the credit of discovering (probably) how these "lodges" were produced. The old French Canadian writers thought that they were built by design like the dams, and drew pictures showing that the beavers made windows in them.

In 1900 one of the last of the Dundee whaling fleet made quite an old-fashioned bag on the fringe of the

In 1900 one of the last of the Dundee whaling fleet made quite an old-fashioned bag on the fringe of the Arctic ice. Besides whales they took several polar bears,

a number of hair seals, and many walruses. The Jackson-Harmsworth expedition caught a young walrus, whose photograph was brought home. It was a comical and affectionate little animal, and much attached to the leader of the expedition. Its face was seamed with wrinkles like those made by the wire on a champagne cork. As a full-grown male walrus bears much the same relation to the seals in size as a hippopotamus does to a pig, it would be a great attraction to the gardens if a young one could be reared to full dimensions. The difficulty ought not to be great, for unlike the manatee from the steaming waters of the Amazons, it lives in a cold bath, and can easily be fed on fish. From time to time that strangest of all water beasts, the manatee, appears in the collection. It should always be visited and its way of feeding watched. It looks like a badly-shaped india rubber animal, something between a seal and a porpoise in shape.

Curious and Entertaining Tricks.

Curious and Entertaining Tricks.

a seal and a porpoise in shape.

Curious and Entertaining Tricks.

Its plunt mussle is covered by two curious folding lips, set vertically. In feeding on lettuce or green stuff it opens that curious mouth and gradually sucks in and enfolds the leaf. The process is unlike the feeding of any other large animal, and reminds one of some zoophyte. The sea lions have very properly for their neighbor a fine king penguin, which although it is a bird is a friend and neighbor of the Antarctic sea lion in its native state, and gets it by living very much in the same way, by pursuing fish under water. As the sea lion has lost the free use of its hind legs, which have become mainly a steering apparatus or double rudder, though they partly aid it to move on land, so the penguin has lost the use of its wings, so far as flying in the air goes, and converted them into paddles for flying in the water. The sea lion and the penguin are absurdly jealous of each other. Each utters a kind of shout when it wants food, or thinks its will be fed, and if either sees the other eating a fish when it has none, it moans and sighs dismally. The "sea lions" are really hair seals, though closely related to the fur seals which are killed for seal skin jackets. Those in the gardens are from the islands off the coast of California, and from the Cape. When swimming, whether below the water, or on the surface of the water, the perfection of marine locomotion seems to be reached by these seals. They move as if by a mere effort of the will. They do not paddle, they do not "swim" in the sense of striking the water with their limbs. They just rise, fall, race forwards, or plunge downwards, as if by pure volition. Great intelligence marks all of these cared seals. The sea lion's performance at the Zoo is best known, but it is not because he is cleverer than the other seals, but because his limbs are longer and consequently he is much better suited for doing tricks on land than the seals which can only lie on their bellies. Thus at Barnum's four seals and

The Ways of the Otter.

The Ways of the Otter.

The last, but not least charming of these water beasts are the otters. If a kind visitor will bring them a packet of fresh herrings he will make them happy for a whole morning. Saturday is the best day to see them, for then the water is let out of their tank and fresh water let in, which greatly pleases them. They play with the incoming water, dance round on their stone platform, and stand up and beg for food, only as they care for little but fish they are not often rewarded. If given bread they take it to the water, wet it, and pretend it is fish. Tame otters are rather the fash on just now. Two young ladies I know, who own a celebrated dairy and pony farm, keep a tame otter which makes an amusing pet. Others are now taught to catch fish and bring them. Another gentleman keeps two tame otters, and has a large brick-lined tank for them to swim in. Here they are fed with live fish, and their way of catching them is seen. Large roach they catch easily. One caught a three-pound jack by the tail. The jack not liking this turned around and seized the otter by the paw. The latter soon got the best of the struggle. Lord Lil ord's falconer had an otter which he brought up by hand, feeding it from a bottle. It became quite as tame as a dog, and equally sensible. It was allowed to go into the big pond in the park and catch fish. Once when its performance in the water was being watched by a large crowd of people, it came out at a different part of the bank from that on which it had left its master. It rapidly hunted through the crowd and working by scent soon ran up to him, where it remained by his side as quietly as a dog.

INSECT PESTS IN BRAZIL.

I should take a small gang of practical coffee planters from Ceylon with good digestions to be not afraid of ghiggars, ticks, and Berne flies—to say nothing of the dear little mosquito. The writer had extracted during four years in Brazil no less than 200 ghiggars from underneath every toenail of both feet. The Portuguese, Brazilians, Italians, and Spaniards called it a recreation on Sunday to dig them out of each others' feet. Of all the vile insects on earth, the Berne fly is the worst. She lays her eggs inside your flesh, and hatches three very ugly insects an inch long with three rings of bristles round the body and with sharp nippers. They take about six weeks to develop under your skin; then commence to turn somersaults just when you want to go to sleep after a hard day's work in the sun. The natives of Brazil adopt a novel way of extracting the brute when full grown; they tie on a piece of raw pork and the Berne comes out of your skin and takes a header into the piece of pigskin.—[Ceylon Observer.

MISS HELEN KELLE

HER VISIT TO EVANGELINE LAND ROYAL WELCOME AT HALIFA

From the Boston Transcrip

EMBERS of the royal family conflattering reception than did Heivisit to Hallfax this summer. It time she had ever been out of the Unthe freshness of it all made keen imprethat is filled with imagination. She wathe change of atmosphere in a far land coolness—so refreshing and bracing taken shortly after Radéliffe college of Keller hurried away without finding had passed her examination or not. It

keller hurried away without finding out had passed her examination or not. It wher first year in college, and many a gir wondered and worried about her fate all so Helen, however, for she is a philosoph worries about anything. Nevertheless, she upon her return home to receive the long telling that she had passed in everything.

It has been a summer of activity, and hot left unopened. The effect of the outdoor apparent in Miss Keller's appearance, for turned strong and brown and enthusiastipart of the days were spent upon the wate own words: "It was delightful to sail for His Majesty's ships." It was the reall long-cherished hopes to go to Evangeling Grand-Pre was one of the first places vicalling the memorable scenes she impulsit words of Longfellow, for while she can as hear she has been taught to articulate, repmade an outward gesture, Yast meadows stretched to the eastward, Giving the village its name, and pastures out number, and then she snoke of the ancient dykes.

out number,
and then she spoke of the ancient dykes, as
the words of the poem:

Dykes that the hands of the farmers have
labor incessant, shut out the turbulant if

the words of the poem:

Dykes that the hands of the farmers have relabor incessant, shut out the turbulant is Once at a reception someone heard her spoem—"Evangeline"—and asked her who we stantly she answered, straight to the point, man who is as well known as your own Kinhimself." Who could have made a keener the The official people of the land vied with eac showing Miss Keller attention. She was the guest at the commencement exercises of the Istitute for the Deaf and Dumb, and made the memorable with a little speech that was as was sweet. In reviewing this part of her visit "The institutions in Halifax are fine, and that the people of Halifax are generous and pited." The public gardens especially pleased his a true lover of nature, and she smiled as her hands and repeated, "They were best they had natural brooks, splendid beds of and roses and grand trees." No girl in the impatriotic than this one who never truly awand when the Fourth of July came, she, as this, "simply made her Halifax friends buy some flags and fling them to the breeze." A brillian scription was her recital of a storm, the wonever out in on the ocean. She began with much time on the water, rowing and sailing, ing in the fresh, sait air, and it was bound over the great waves" and with the "Great waves," her shapely white hands swe ful curve with forceful abandon. Then sittle erect and freely gesturing she told how one she sailed down to Halifax harbor to witness. "The harbor was jammed full of yachts and in the beginning," she said, "and we had gree in getting around. When the storm broke all except ours scudded home. The waves were that we slid straight down into the trough, the way over on one side"—Miss Keller suited the the word—"and the water lifted itself over than came into the boat." At this point the p voice raised, and there was great excitement pher face. "I was sorry to see them take dow and go home under the jib, for I exhited in A Viking could not have been happier."

Miss Sullivan, her companion, said that waves tossed the boa

done.

This poetical maiden found much to interest every side this summer, and she loves to tell all charmed her in Halifax. "The chief glory of she said, "is its harbor, but it has many other tions—there is a beautiful wooded park, long d walks through the trees where I enjoyed the slight that came streaming through the braithe aplendid view of the harbor and the rock. One unacquainted with the girl would ask, "Il she see the soft, green light and the harbor When she walks in the woods she stretches hands and feels the warmth of the sunshisher the light of the woods is always soft and a the harbor view is real to her, for she lived he it. When asked what she did at a particular than the sunship that the light of the woods is always soft and a the harbor view is real to her, for she lived he it.

ended at York, where the

home on the mountain Besins howay
Gaelle term for beautiful mountain.
Bras d'Or. "There," said Miss Kéller,
Elliton, "one sees only nature and a
woods, brooks, mountain cascades an
changing sea." She was much intere
experiments in his laboratory and his
think," she said, "I helped him fly so
searly carried up by one." It was h
with the kites, and often she was sue
them up. She was able to tell by th
tring whether it would hold or not.
stee, "I said to Dr. Bell, 'Won't th's
so,' he said confidently, but in a few i
were realized, and, lo! the string sna;
the kite, and poor Dr. Bell stood forlo
a." After that the doctor always as
triugs were all right. During her si
mys the annual harvest fete. It was
sual in the season on her account, as
sueen of the festival. She was to
such contestant and his characterist
the came to award the prizes, to the
summbered each name and said some
ss she gave the prize into the hand of
the experiences she most delights
shept in a house-boat, which was
half from any human being, right in
real Bras d'Or. In her own words, "
moonlight night, a glorious night, and
the morning and took a fine constitution
conclusion, she said: "Upon our retu
to that one last ramble, one last sail
aic. Then, with a heroic effort, we to
from the delights of the summer and
homeward and our thoughts collegues
was out on the deck, although it was e

when the return ship reached Bost as out on the deck, although it was e g, and so vividly did she feel all t at this is an excerpt from a letter ecribing it: 'riow beautiful it was, and steeped in beauty; the sea a racle of loviness, waited cainly for

The wind with wonder whist, Smoothly the waters kissed, Whispering new joys to the will Who now hath quite forgot to

Whispering new Joys to the will Who now hath quite forgot to "You remember how the colors warm as we watched the beautiful, gold-tin fully take possession of the sky. Then pathering the mist into silvery bands wreathed the islands that lifted their purple sea as it passed. A mighty tid followed in its track. The ocean awheats of every description sprang from by magic; and as we sighted Minot's great six-masted schooner with snowy a beautiful winged spirit, bound for som beyond the bar. How delightful it w Ledge in the morning light! There of the ocean lashed into fury by the splet the rocks; but as we passed the light out of the tranquil water, like Venus is bath. It seemed so near, I thought I bit I am rather glad I did not; for p fillusion would have been destroyed hence closely."

It will be seen by this letter, and also

more closely."

It will be seen by this letter, and also versation, that Miss Keller's mind it poetry and joy. She never expresses it manner. She has never attempted to all her prone is poetical. This past ye Radeliffe she has made great progress opment, and the beauty of her woman the tribute which her companion pays livan has been with her from those a chaos when she could not express herself when she is a college girl versed in his Greek, French, German and all the reasy, "Her lovely disposition is more also der her intellectual achievements."

an

tin

KELLER INE LAND AND HALIFAX.

at York, where there is one of the strongest the continent, she quickly answered things ate, drank and were merry." inings—ate, or any steriously did they ar, and she speaks of them as "shin-mooth. "I was surprised," she said, are smooth. "I was surprised," she said, as much I enjoyed the military atmosphere, a tired of watching the Tommics in their red saits believes as they came out of chapel. I the tramp of their feet and the roll of the

bound, and Lieut. James J. Raby did the day. In a letter which speaks of that "It was an honor to show Miss Keller was and the very happlest incident of the Her delight at being aboard was a great and more than once my eyes filled with looked at her besutiful face that could not us. Bhe is a wonderful woman and I was her knowledge of ships and their appliars showed her the turret she wanted to the sighting-hood' was. I had never bewoman that knew what a sighting-hood can well imagine my surprise." When the was in full blast Miss Keller first heard spapers of the "sighting-hood," and it was ambition to know for herself what it was. Jelling was her description of a grand considered to the Governor-General, and in given to the Governor-General, and in she said: "The grounds were brillantly electric lights, flags and Tommies!" The of Tommie's uniform always appealed to sred God Save the King' every five minr Spangled Banner' only once, but be

of the summer were spent with Alexander Bell, who have a beautiful sountain Beinn Bhreagh, which is the beautiful mountain, overlooking the bere," said Miss Keller, "in the words of ses only nature and her fair works—mountain cascades and the wonderful Bbe was much interested in Dr. Bell's his relations and his flying kites "Just laboratory and his flying kites" Just she was much interested in Dr. Bell's his laboratory and his flying kites, "Just dt, "I helped him fly some kites, and was up by one." It was her delight to run, and often she was successful in getting was able to tell by the feeling of the it would hold or not. "One day," she rea Dr. Bell, 'Won't th's string break!" One day, and the br. Bell, 'Won't the string break!" One day, the reads of the string break!" One day, to Dr. Bell, 'Won't th's string break?' 'Oh, considently, but in a few moments my fears at and, lo! the string snapped and off went to por Dr. Bell stood forlornly looking after that the doctor always asked Helen if the all right. During her stay there Dr. Bell smal harvest fete. It was held earlier than season on her account, and she was the festival. She was told the name of tent and his characteristics noted. When award the prizes, to the delight of all, she each name and said something appropriate the prize into the hand of the winner. One times she most delights in was when she each name and said something appropriate the prize into the hand of the winner. One wiences she most delights in was when she house-boat, which was a mile and a my human being, right in the woods of the for. In her own words, "It was a brautiful sight, a glorious night, and I got up early in a and took a fine constitutional on deck. It she said: "Upon our return from Halifax last ramble, one last sail and one last pictiful a heroic effort, we tore ourselves away lights of the summer and turned our faces and our thoughts collegaward."

rn ship reached Boston harbor, Helen eck, although it was early in the morn-dly did she feel all the passing glory, excerpt from a letter which she wrote now beautiful it was. The whole world in beauty; the sea an ever-changing

e wind with wonder whist, sothly the waters kiesed,; hispering new joys to the wild ocean, so new hath quite forgot to rave.

mber how the colors warmed and despended the beautiful, gold-tinted clouds peace-mention of the sky. Then came the sun, to mist into silvery bands with which he islands that lifted their heads out of the its track. The ocean awoke, ships and very description sprang from the waves as if and as we sighted Minot's Ledge Light, a assted schooner with snowy sails passed us like winged spirit, bound for some unknown haven bar. How delightful it was to see Minot's be moraing light! There one expects to see maked into force. sorning light! There one expects to see into fury by the splendid resistance of as we passed the 'light' seemed to rise shed into fury by the 'light' seemed to rise as we passed the 'light' seemed to rise annual water, like Venus from her morning send so near, I thought I could touch it; ther glad I did not; for perhaps the lovely ald have been destroyed had I examined it

le seen by this letter, and also from every conand joy. She never expresses herself in prosaic file has never expresses herself in prosaic file has never attempted to write poetry, but her made is poetical. This past year since entering the has made great progress in mental develant the heauty of her womanhood is shown in this which her companion pays to her. Miss Sulha hea with her from those earliest days of was the could not express herself in any way. Now, he a college girl versed in higher mathematics, brach, German and all the rest, Miss Sullivan fler lovely disposition is more than her bright a ker intellectual achievements."

LIFE OF THE BUSH.

A SKETCH OF THE INHABITANTS OF AUSTRALIA'S BACK BLOCKS.

By a Special Contributor.

"Arrah ma kootchee, wootchee, tra, la, la, la, la,

Eating up the white man and the kangaroo!"

ISTEN! It is the sing song of a man's voice that reaches us as we drive along the sandy tract in the Australian bush. A strange monotone is the time, weirdly consistent with the maddening silence of the vast unbroken stretches of eucalyptus forest. The parched and withering foliage for miles around impregdead verdure, made worse by the occasional hot gust of wind and adds more unpleasantness to the solitude. But the bushman and his droll song are welcome, so we tighten the reins and pull up for an interview.

"Coo-e-e!" shout we; for "coo-e-e" is the magic word, known everywhere, that has saved many from being lost

or "bushed" in the trackless regions.

"Coo-e-e!" comes back the answer in stentorian tone, and presently we hear the crackling of the underbrush as the man breaks his way through toward us. He is tail and lanky and has a valiant beard. Indeed, he is the representative national type of Australia, being a small farmer or "selector." We ask of him the way to a certain Brown, and he directs us to go straight ahead for two miles, when we shall cross a river; then proceed another mile and take the "marked tree track" to the right for another mile, and then we shall find the house we are looking for in a small clearing by the roadside. There is no other habitation around for miles. Our informant speaks very slowly, as if time and his mortal self were eternal, and tells us he is "ring-bark-

mortal self were eternal, and tells us he is "ring-bark-ing" the tres, by which is meant denuding them of a complete circle of bark an inch or two wide, a process complete circle of bark an inch or two wide, a process which, of course, kills the tree. It is then burned, along with the undergrowth. This is how virgin land is always cleared in Australia. The deadest and most spectral-looking thing on earth is an Australian skeleton forest, where nothing is seen but the gray, gaunt trunks and limbs. By moonlight, when the flying foxes or opossums are about, such a scene is ghostly, for the bleached skeletons of dead stock are always in evidence. The "bushy" is going to grow corn.

The Bush Family.

We drive on and cross the "river," which, by the way, has not a single drop of water, and eventually arrive at our destination. Our host is at home, suffering from an our destination. Our nost is at nome, sufering from an attack of rheumatism. His house is a new one; the old one stands, demolished by the white ants, a few hundred feet away. In many parts of Australia houses last only seven or ten years, on account of the ravages of these insects. We are just south of the Queensland border.

insects. We are just south of the Queensland border. At present Brown is superintending the packing of his fruit for market in boxes made of Oregon pine, as no wood suitable for the purpose is indigenous. He has four children, who ride on horseback four miles to school every moraing. The Australian and his sister begin riding soon after they leave the cradle. Generally the wife remains at home alone all day, employed at her American sewing machine. Brown's house is like many thousands more, isolated; but such families get used to the wild solitude of the bush. At first it is wearisome and distressingly void of event, but after a while they and distressingly void of event, but after a while they see new beauties to which they were formerly blind; new sounds of the forest awaken fresh interest; and they learn to know the different notes of the birds; the laughing jackass (kingfisher.) that perches on the American barbed-wire and laughs with insane gusto at you as you pass by; the hunting bird, whose notes are the exact fmitation of a bugle call, with a finishing note like exact finitation of a bugle call, with a finishing note like the sweeping lash of a whip; the cockatoo, the talk-ative magpies, the parrots, and love-birds. But there is little amusement outside of snaring 'possums and hunting kangaroo, chasing wild turkeys, or killing dingos, those wolf-like native dogs which cannot bark. The farmer obtains 6 to, 8 cents for all the opussum skins he markets, and kangaroo pelts fetch twice or thrice as much. The black opossum of Tampanja is the finest much. The black opossum of Tasmania is the finest variety. Carpet and traveling rugs, waistcoats, muffs and collarets are made out of these skins, while the

Bush Isolation.

Many bushmen have never seen Sydney or Melbourne, a steamboat or a railroad. Is it any wonder that, in such an exile, life is rather primitive and devoid of mental activity? The home we are visiting is a five-room dwelling, without carpets, curtains or piano, and with no pictures except a couple of lithographs; but there is an American stove, the most effective-looking article in the place. Brown greets us with a simple air of exuberant welcome, and brings forth a bottle of his best home-made wine, while his wife immediately makes some strong tea. This is not an especial show of hos-pitality; it is the custom of the people and helps to counteract the enervating climate. There is nothing much to talk about, except the drought and the expected and also from every con-mind is saturated with ern Queensland, with five big stockings full of opals.

ern Queensland, with five big stockings full of opals.

"There are great opal fields back in that country, "our host tells us; "but no water; which makes it risky for the miners." After showing us some specimens of fiery opal, he asks about America, and is astounded to learn of the biograph, wireless telegraphy, X-rays, and even dining cars on railroad trains. Then he shows us over his place; his five acres of vine, his cows feeding on chaff, his six goats, which feed on anything; his chickens, and his thirty-odd horses.

Evening comes and we have a supper of canned Oregon salmon, salt mutton, boiled eggs, bread, home-made without yeast, and marmalade manufactured in Sydney trom imported Italian oranges. Marmalade is a favorite

preserve. Fresh meat is seidom seen in the "back blocks," and ham is dear. Night arrives, the turquoise sky of the glaring day becomes the deep agure of night, not the cool night of our Sierras, supremely picturesque in their awful grandeur, but the warm, brees

Bush Farming.

Brown and I sit on the veranda, smoking to chase away the mosquitoes Over his tokay he tells me that to clear an acre of virgin land costs him \$5; then to subsoil it (that is, plowing the ground in the usual way and following with another plow to throw up the sub-soil.) as one must for the growing of fruits (cherries, plums, peaches, etc.,) costs an extra \$25 per acre. "But," as Brown said, "the game is not worth the candle in the ence of irrigation; and the artesian work is of no avail agriculturally."

Bush-town Society.

The daughter of the leading butcher is generally the star of one set. The daughter of the blacksmith is leading critic (and you can bet she's trenchant) of another set, which insists on being superior to any other set. And so on for ever and ever; amen. Why, the "slavey" of the doctor deems it beneath her fine dignity to say "How do" to the lady who sweeps out the church. Indeed, "society" in towns, large and small, church. Indeed, "society" in towns, large and small, really imagines it can with advantage employ the airs and stupid affected jargon of West End London, and takes itself mighty seriously in so doing. People like Brown, however, are more natural and despise such "goings-on." But the happiest times of the bushman is when he is rounding up horses or sheep, having a quarrel in a saloon, or playing cards in a shearing shed. There is little intellectual life, as there is no great comparcial activity. Politics seems to be the only field. mercial activity. Politics seems to be the only field chosen by men who wish to rise, since the conditions necessary for the development of a Vanderbilt or a Morgan do not exist. And it is to be remarked that there is a great dessication in wit, besides such as af-

The Shearer of Sheep.

The shearer is generally a small farmer, or selector, who leaves home for a season to work in the shed of a sheep station in order to earn enough to keep the home going. He opens his season at one shed, after travel-ing perhaps several hundred miles on a horse, and when the sheep here are sheared, starts off for another shed; working at perhaps six sheds in a season. These men are unionized, but their wages fluctuate according to the conditions of the drought and the state of the foreign markets. While on the stations they live on fresh mutton and taa, and bunk in places similar to the forecastles on board of ships. These shearers constitute one of the dominant forces in Australia. Their cry is "Australia for the Australians," and it is taken up by the labor journals against the importation of the Kanakas. A large proportion of soldiers in the Boer war are shear-

The aborigine is dying out. The glamor of the doctrine of salvation by education is not vigorously extended to him. A few half-castes are employed by the police as trackers, their ability to track people through the almost impenetrable bush being marvelous. A broken twig, a crushed piece of grass being the keynote to many a tale of criminal mystery. Half-caste children are cared for by the government, and after infancy are given to white guardians, who make them farm hands or other useful members of society.

WARREN FABIAN.

WOMEN WHO SHAVE.

MANY OF THE GENTLER SEX WHO HAVE HIRSUTS GROWTHS REMOVED BY BARBERS.

[New Orleans Times-Democrat:] It may not be ge erally known," said a well-known New Orleans barb yesterday, "but it is a fact nevertheless that there are a number of women in New Orleans who shave just as regular as the men do. Yes, there a number of women in this city who have such a heavy growth of beard that they visit the barber shops as often as the mea. They are simply forced to do it in order to keep the whiskers for a woman, and no doubt the habit of shaving has tended to aggravate the situation. But there is nothing for her to do but to keep on shaving, and so she has become one of the regular patrons of the place next door. I knew a number of instances of this sort in New Orleans, and the women who have been game enough to visit the barber shops should be congratulated on their gameness and on their good taste. Why should a woman allow her face to wear a rough look on account of a short, stubby growth of whiskers, any more than a man should? No good excuse could be offered for it. Really, it would be infinitely more genteel and more excussable in the other sex. So I say let the women shave. Let them go into the barber shops whenever they get ready, and for my part I am glad to see the women of New Orleans, who happen to need shaving, going to the barbers. This reminds me of what a visitor to the city said while commenting on the fact that he had seen a woman in the barber shop here. 'Why,' he said, 'there are women in many parts of the country who ought to shave. While at Buffalo recently I saw a woman who would really have been very handsome had it not been for the fact that her face was marred and her complexion made muddy because of a short growth of beard.' And this is probably true in many instances. Many women have held back because of timidity, I guess, and yet they have not hesitated to wear a fellow's collars, step into his shoes in the business world, and do a few other things whica in the erstwhile were left to man alone. She has even gone into the barber business: and get it."

CLASSIFIED NEWS SYNOD

of Yale's bicentennial begun... Tag-alog now taught in Johns Hopkins Uni-versity... Florida orange crop even

ble.] The shortage of cotton at pool is becoming serious. The only a few cargoes on the wa

Graphic Pen Pictures Sketched Far a-Field.

Drowning in Golden Sand

F. DE JERSEY-GRUT and L. Simpson, both of Sydney, Australia, are travelling on pleasure through the United States. Mr. Simpson has had

F. DE JERSEY-GRUT and L. Simpson, both of Sydney. Australia, are travelling on pleasure through the United States. Mr. Simpson has had an experience that does not often fall to the lot of man—of being nearly drowned in gold. And it happened in this wise, he says:

"I was in New Zealand about a year ago, and was down in the southern part of the place. There is a river there, named the Zaldas, and a very peculiarriver it is in a good many ways. It is remarkable for the strength and swiftness of its current in the mountains, and it goes underground for a space of about a mile in its middle course. But the chief of its peculiarrites is the gold-bearing quicksand to be found near its mouth. There is about a mile of the river there, where it spreads out, that is full of gold. It assays as high as \$1200 a ton, and is, of course, a very valuable thing. Until recently there was no known way of utilizing this gold, but about a year ago a new method was found whereby the gold could be extracted.

"Well, I was near there, with a party of friends, camping and shooting and fishing. The first night I rode out on my horse down the river to see some people that lived on a farm near the mouth of the river. There was a light wind blowing at the time, and it blew my hat, all of a sudden, from my head and out into the stream. It floated down slowly, and I rode on the bank and followed and watched it. I thought that it would soon come near the bank and then I would be able to go out and get it by making my horse wade in the stream. I had not heard of the quicksand.

"Pretty soon, it did not come near the bank, and I urged the animal out into the river. The horse would not go, however, and neighed loudly when brought near the stream. I had not heard of the quicksand. It was close to the bank and the river did not look deep.

"So I jumped off the horse and into the stream, and then in an instant I knew what was the matter with the animal. For I had struck the quicksand. It was close to the bank and there is worth lots of money, but it

Norwegian Hotel Fire Escape.

Norwegian Hotel Fire Escape.

NoR do the hotels themselves console you. Built of wood, their chief merit lies in the fire escape, which is to be found in the chief room upon every landing. At Visnes I spent a happy night answering the questions of nervous travelers who came from hour to hour to see if the fire escape in my room was working properly. Angry assurances were powerless to convince timid, if ancient ladies. Did I really think the rope would work? Was there any danger? Had I tried the contrivance myself? Excellent souls! As if the printed notices were not enough!

Ah, that printed notice! I have a copy of it by me as I write. It is the complete instruction, in English, to the traveler threatened by fire in a wooden hotel in Norway. Let me give it you as I found it:

"Fire escape to throw out the window.

"The plaited snotter shall be found in every room.

"To increase the hurry, let down the body one by one until all shall be left.

"N. B.—The cord shall put out the ground from the shoulder thereunder."—[London Mail,

The Grave of a Sulu Sultan.

The Grave of a Sulu Sultan.

11 NE of the curious spectacies of the Sulu archithe first Sultan of the islands lies buried," said H. F.
Hopkins, a discharged soldier on his way to Peoria.

"It lies at the top of a steep mountain about five miles outside the little walled city of Jolo, the capital of the Mohammedan people of the Philippines. The mountain is visible for a great distance. Ships coming into the remote port catch sight of it before another point of land is visible. It attracts attention because it is one of the bald' mountains of the Philippines—that is, there is almost no growth on it. It looks like a shaven lawn in the distance, though, as a matter of fact, there is grass of many years' growth upon its slopes, so thick and high that a man can with difficulty make a way through it. On the crest there is one little tuft of trees. They look like bushes at a distance, though one with an experienced eye makes allowances. I once formed one of a detail that set out to reach that mountain top. We had no reason to make the trip other than that it looked attractive and hard to attain. It was half a day's trip up the steep slopes, and when we reached the top we found a small grove, with a solitary grave in the shadow of the trees. It was surrounded by a little line of rocks, and there were quite fresh pieces of white cloth hung in horizontal position above the mound. These were kept in place by tying them to tree trunks near by. Natives had seen us laboring to our high position, and had followed to see that we did not desecrate the grave.

"From these we learned that it was the grave of the first Sultan of the Sulus, and that the cloth had been renewed regularly since he had been laid there, as a

preventive against evil spirits. We learned later that there is scarcely a mountain in the archipelago that does not have its Sultan's grave."—[St. Louis Globe-Demo-

Treats for Fresh-air Children.

Treats for Fresh-air Children.

THE little fresh-air children are sometimes supremely if unconsciously funny. A worker who had a little group of them out for a trolley trip to a nearby beach had her attention suddenly called by a bright little Italian girl of about eight summers.

"Oh, see the grass all over the side of that house!" she cried, pointing an excited little finger at a beautiful growth of ivy luxurating all over the sides of the country seat of one of our prosperous merchants.

Another little girl asked in confidential, almost awestruck tones:

Another little girl asked in confidential, almost awestruck tones:

"Say, Miss Blank, have you ever been in one of them big hotels? They charges awful there! Why it costs as much as \$7 just to sleep there for one night. But they gives you such a lot for that—you gets a whole room, all alone to yourself, with two sheets in the bed, and a carpet and a closet, and a looking-glass; and you don't have to carry up no water yourself at all, and you gets loads of towels and soap that smells nice! Oh. it's just heavenly! When I grows up I'm going to s'eep one night in a place like that if it takes me a year to save up money for it."

As a glimpse into that child's home life, that short

up money for it."

As a glimpue into that child's home life, that short speech was most illuminating.—[New York Times.

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Sulu Marriage Ceremony.

Sulu Marriage Ceremony.

W. L. BAIZE, a merchant of Manila, is at the Brown Palace Hotel. He has recently been traveling in the Island of Sulu for a month, and tells some curious marriage customs there. Said he last night:

"A most curious custom is to be found in that Island. It obtains only among some of the more savage tribes of the far interior, called the Kakkohatchochka (I won't swear to the spelling) tribe. These savages are very primitive people indeed, and very savage in all their manners of life. There are not above 10,000 of this tribe, and they live in the mountains of the interior. The way their young women are given in marriage is worth going miles to see. I saw the ceremony last month, and I shall not soon forget it.

"When a young woman comes to the age of 14 she is deemed marriageable. A notice is given out by the town crier that on a certain day the young woman will be given in marriage. This day is within a month of the fourteenth birthday of the lady concerned, and is chosen by her, according to the ancient custom. And the choosing of the day, by the way, is all that the bride has to say about the marriage. The crier also, a few days later, calls out the dowry of the bride, and proclaims her charms aloud in the market place. So all the population is notified, and a goodly crowd of admirers gather to take their chance for the fair lady. The near relatives of the bride and the contestants—who have previously given their names in to the father of the girl—and a crowd, perhaps 100 persons, if the young woman is the daughter of a man of importance, gather to see the show.

"On the morning of the marriage the bride is taken out by her maids and crowned with lilies, and clad in white. Then, with much drum beating, she is led forth and passes among the suitors, and kisses each in turn. Then she is wreathed with more flowers, and is seated to watch the fun.

"Now, on that Island of Sulu they have a kind of ant that puzzles the scientists, for it has a double set of the seatest and the seatest and on

to watch the fun.

"Now, on that Island of Sulu they have a kind of ant that puzzles the scientists, for it has a double set of mandibles, one above and one below the head, and both entirely independent in action. These ants play a leading part in the marriage ceremony. The night before the ceremony the village priest goes out by the light of the moon and opens up an ant hill with secret rites, and carefully selects some ants, equal in number to the number of suitors. These are kept-with care.

"After the bride has kissed all the suitors in turn they

and carefully selects some ants, equal in number to the number of suitors. These are kept-with care.

"After the bride has kissed all the suitors in turn they go out to the hut where the ants are kept. The priest is there, and he takes an ant by the body and allows it to fasten the lower mandfole to the forefinger of the right hand of a young man. These ants are about an inch and a half long and have the most feroclous bite you can imagine. Then, each suitor with an ant hanging to his forefinger, the young men go back to the presence of the bride. Then are long and elaborate rites, while the young men go around and dance before the bride, each with a monstrous ant hanging on his finger. Then she is blindfolded, and the young men are lined up for the selection.

"The drums are beaten with renewed vigor, and the bride goes along the line of the suitors and inserts her forefinger in the upper mandible of the ants that hang to the fingers of the suitors, each in turn. The first ant that closes his pincer on the digit of the fair lady wins her for the man to whose finger it is hanging. Then the chosen bridegroom strikes the ant to the ground and crushes it with his heel, and in comes the priest and marries the couple. Afterward the ants that have been used in the ceremony are taken out and cooked, and a portion given to each guest to be eaten like the wedding cake in civilized lands."—[Denver Republican.

A Queer Chase.

A Queer Chase.

T TOOK ten Hoboken policemen an hour to capture I John Woods, a young man made insane, it is said, by the excessive smoking of cigarettes. The greater portion of the time a policeman was swimming about in a pool of muddy water, chasing him. The pool resulted from Saturday's storm. It is only a low-lying piece of land

at Eleventh street and is about the size of the and eight feet deep.

About 4 o'clock a boy ran into the Second Station House and notified Sergeant Rose was drowning himself in the pool. The patched Patrolmen Sullivan and Murphy to They found the young man apparently try his life, but the moment he began to chapreservation instinct was too powerful, as good swimmer he would rise to the surface. Patrolman Murphy weighs something over He waded into the pool up to his waist and Woods out, who refused to be caught. He to the middle every time the officer entered The patrolman, who is himself a powerful finally drew off his uniform and started The two had a great game of water tag. The unable to get hold of Woods, although seven had him, as he thought, cornered. On each however, the young man would dive and middle of the pool amid the cheers of the withat had assembled.

Word was sent for help, and eight more

middle of the pool amid the cheers of the that had assembled.

Word was sent for help, and eight more were turned out. Then Murphy went in at the other policemen ran around the pool minutes more the swimming chase lasted was pretty well blown and exhausted who man was induced to leave the water. He leave while the officers and the crowd suppool. The officers finally cleared the people one side, and when the young man saw the ran ashore and started up the firtrack. He was run down by nine officers. Murphy when he emerged from the the be taken to the skating rink nearby, and it was turned on him to get the mud off.

Woods said he was 21 years old, and he police Surgeon Arilitz examined him and him probably insane. He was locked up formal examination.—[New York Times.

The "Sea Lady."

The "Sea Lady."

The name, at any rate, has at last been at the mysterious and beautiful lady who, in the Express a week or so ago, has latelying her home on the seashore in a lonely Argylishire coast. She is a Miss Maragaret But at this point information ceases. You gularly attractive, with great masses of worn loose over her shoulders, or lightly piece of ribbon, she has been residing on the beach at high-water mark without shelter food of any kind save shellfish. She sisgrass, and declines all offers of food, clothin The most extraordinary stories are currefair unknown, of which the following—slocal correspondent—are a fair sample:

"When at leisure," the correspondent say and knits; and the ball of worsted never crease in size. She talks English and Quand even converses in several other langut the person talking to her. She has been a several times, but none of the photographic and she does not appear to everybody the "To some she appears to be about 21 and to others about double that age. She name as Margaret MacDougal, but nothing to where she comes from. Ardmaddy, wides, has been always famous as the fairies. Near by is Dun-na-teine and Craidh—places famous as the haunts of those influence men for good or ill. To this pillieved, adds the correspondent, she retire There she gets news of all that will translowing day. She has a thorough knowle Scriptures, and has a great hatred of the did on Express.

Wasted no Words.

Wasted no Words.

Wasted no Words.

The residents of Lawnview avenue were to wo hucksters a few mornings ago. Each of sters had a wagonload of "garden sas," wagon was drawn by a horse that had seen to the first huckster was a man of strong vool ments. He bellowed forth the nature of his a voice that penetrated between the pickets of gates and meandered clear around to the sect it was a large, robust voice that left nobed as to the freshness of his vegetables and the of his berries.

The second huckster, who followed the first of this berries.

The second huckster, who followed the first of creet distance, was not gifted vocally. His milh however, was far-reaching.

"Po-ta-toze, kebbages, onlons, strawberriss, or ries, ripe currants," shouted the first huckster.

"Ve haf de same on dis vaggin," cried the huckster.

huckster.

And so they passed down the street, the isster fiercely yelling:

"Po-ta-toze, kebbages, onions, strawberries, is rise currants!"

The second huckster mildly adding:

"Ve haf de same on dis vaggin."—[Clevelate]

These wild and wanton cries about the delta good old times must not be taken too serious simism was not born yesterday. The good were not a bit better—to borrow a phrase grandmother—than they should have been, who runs for the 'bus at the corner is just hearted as her great-grandmother was in [London Telegraph.]

October 20, 1901.]

*********** THE HOUSE BE

By Kate Greenlea With Five Doors.

T. M., LOS ANGELES,

your sugestions about hous would like to have you help your sugestions about house would like to have you help my bedroom seems hopeless. The room about 12x12, and has five do house is only eight feet away and of the light. The walls are covered by blue paper with a white figure as ort of blue gray, very light. The woodwork of the room is in the woodwork of the room is larged to the changed. The foor is bare as gray blue. The furniture consissions set, bed, bureau, washstand lines the window curtains are blue as I have three large posters and are spect to get white matting for the washstand. The room seems of dark. Can you suggest a way to be little money to spend, but has The hopeless feature of your met doors. It is difficult indeed tractive which is only 12x12 and not realize any space for picture very daring you could hang currection on three of these doors, siender pole or rod over the door and white lawn curtains put see ered stuff (drawing them back so light,) and make a cover for you goods. Get something that has bright flowers, not too large or sind a pretty pattern of pinks, o mums, on the white linen cover



and that of your bamboo work these flowers. Use a dainty wo and tied with butterfly bows of flowers. When you have set flowers also in the room you fit stead of gloomy. A small ru Brussels in front of your dres well on the white matting. The with the pale blue of your wall

A Delightful Living-roo

A Delightful Living-room.

Mrs. W. A. B., Los Angeles thought of asking you for so my living-room. The four lar panes in upper sash and have borders of coarse lace insertise shades under them. Now what tains to give more character is are tinted light green and the ceiling. All of the woodwork are about two dozen pictures above picture molding. The window seat is, all come with floor. This sill touches a brocushion, with which the entireseat extends from the fireplace the corner of the room to the whearth and fireplace are set in shelves four feet high run are the room. My husband objects I have a handsome carved antiend of the room, a wrought-iround of the room, a wrought-iround in the state of the room is the state of the room in the room is the state of the room in the room is the room in the room

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THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL.

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By Kate Greenleaf Locke.

With Five Doors.

T. M., LOS ANGELES, writes: "I have read year sugestions about houses for some time and yeld like to have you help me out of a difficulty. I have now seems hopeless. To begin with, it is a seat 12x12, and has five doors and one window. Is on the north side of the house. The next is only eight feet away and shuts off a great deal light. The walls are covered in what was once has paper with a white figure. This has faded to the landledy refuses to paper the house anew. I have a sure of the room is imitation oak and candinged. The figure is bare at present and painted have. The furniture consists of a solid oak three-land, bureau, washstand and a hamboo table. How large posters and several small pictures. I be get white matting for the floor and varnish the first power of the floor and varnish the floor and you suggest a way to remedy this? I have a money to spend, but have plenty of time."

the furniture consists of a solid oak threebed, bureau, washstand and a hamboo table.
bed, bureau, washstand and a hamboo table.
bed curtains are blue and white striped lawn.
The large posters and several small pictures. I
to get white matting for the floor and varnish the
The room seems cold and cheerless and
ha you suggest a way to remedy this? I have
money to spend, but have plenty of time."

loodess feature of your room is its multiplicity
it is difficult indeed to render a room atthe thick is only 12x12 and has five doors. I canline any space for pictures. If you chose to be
oring you could hang curtains of gayly-flowered
a three of these doors, dropping them from a
pole or rod over the doorway. Under your blue
still lawn curtains put sach curtains of the flowcef (drawing them back so as not to exclude the
last make a cover for your bed of the flowered
Get something that has a white ground and
the bowers, not too large or strongly colored. If you
a postly pattern of pinks, or roses, or chrysanthethe white linen cover of your dressing table

green ridged glass shade. What kind of mat would be pretty under this lamp? My piano has English walnut case; what cover is best to use, if any? Fern stand is of Flemish oak, jardiniere, Royal Worcester; the Boston fern is large and beautiful. This is at east window. The carved oak writing desk is near fireplace. The cabinet for music is mahogany, the chairs are of every kind. The sofa and two straight chairs are covered with flowered green brocatelle. Two of the five rockers are leather. The straight chair at desk is leather also, and was used originally for hall chair. I have a small white marble bust of Shakespeare, and a tailer one of "Ruth." A Forentine marble of Shakespeare and also one of "Joe Willet and Dolly Varden," an onyx marble clock is on the mantel, with photographs on either side and small black iron candlesticks with green shades and green candles. Now please tell me how I can change the look of this room. I have no curtains at the door opening into hall, but have old rose curtains opposite at slidling door into dining-room. The hall walls are old rose with much tan. The small, leaded pane windows and glass in front door are covered with Arabian net, with oriental silk curtains draped at each side. A Kurdistan rug is on the hall floor. I forgot to say that my living-room has a body Brussels rug, which is brown and tan in color. It is somewhat faded, but I cannot buy a new one now."

As your living-room presents itself to my fancy after reading your description, I cannot understand why you should wish to change it in any way. It must be a very charming, comfortable room. You might give more character to your windows by fluting green India silk several shades darker than your walls, against the upper part of your windows (those which have the leaded panes.) A small brass rod at top and bottom of the sash and these run in casings of the silk, which should be fulled on, would give the flutings. This silk should be divided in the middle of each window so that the curtains can be separated and drawn back at will. Or if this treatment would darken the room too much, hang outer curtains of green raw silk at all of the windows, letting them hang straight. The merchants in Los Angeles do not buy the raw silk, but I saw recently some beautiful quality which one of our large dry goods stores had sent for as a special order. This, which was

ing-room; now what shall I get in colors and material for sitting-room rug, and for curtains leading into dining-room? What for curtains for built-in bookcase, for couch cover, and window seat? Is there anything that will stand the sun for window seat? The furniture is wicker and oak and a corner piece of bamboo, which also needs drapery. I do not care for denim and cannot have anything very expensive. But please give me your ideas of what would really look pretty and durablo and not look cheap. I had thought of raw silk, but fear it would not be suitable."

The coloring, as I gather it from your letter, is the blue and white of dining-room and tan walls and rather richly-colored Brussels carpet on parlor. It would be well, I think, to have the sitting-room which lies between, strengthened and picked out with a clear, refreshing green and yet, when I recall that you wish in your window seat for something especially selected, to stand the sun, I think perhaps you had better choose for this room a strong scheme of orange and golden brown. A corduroy in golden brown would be the most durable stuff you could find for your seat. Your golden brown couch, with pillows of orange silk, and your brown seat with sash curtains of orange silk hung above it, would make a very cheerful and rich-looking room. I find that strong yellow in silk sash curtains stands the sun here better than any other color. You could hang a double-faced jute velour curtain in doorway leading to dining-room, of brown. The curtains for your bookcase would look well of dull blue silk and in the rug for ficor have a ground work of dull blue. Lamp shade, orange.

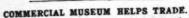
A Brown or Blue Parlor in Redlands.

"Brownie" writes: "I still read with much pleasure your House Beautiful, and find it ever instructive and intensely interesting. You helped me once before, and now will you kindly give me some ideas to help out a brown parlor? The room has east and south exposure, making it always light; the end toward the south has three long windows about four feet wide, and two feet from floor; the ceiling is about twelve feet high. One window in the east is the same size. The room is papered with tan ingrain paper, with a pretty border with white conventional pattern; the ceiling paper is tan also in small, conventional design. The carpet is cream ground with yellow, old rose, and blue flowers brought out in it. Yellow predominates. It would be a very handsome carpet in a dark polished floor, but as it is, the room is light, the carpet light, the walls are tan, and it is commonplace looking. I forgot to say that the carpet has a border of a rich brown color. Now what colors shall I bring into the furnishing to take away the common look. There are green shades at the windows and white bobinet curtains that fall in long, straight folds. I am using white poles, but think brass ones would look better. What do you think? We have several pictures nicely framed, an oak bookcase, a pretty wicker chair, with red velvet cushions, wicker re which has been shellaced and looks soiled now; a black plane stool, with red plush cover; a patent rocker, up-holstered in pretty, mingled reds; a sofa that needs recovering (but don't know what color to use;) a fern in a dark stand. This is about all we have in the way of furnishing. I have one tall glass vase that is extremely This is about all we have in the way of pretty, photographs, etc. I have a hanging lamp and a brass lamp on a tall standard. What color shall I use for shade for hanging lamp? What color for pillows on couch, couch cover, etc.? An outside door opens into this room, that is never used, and over it is one of those would you use a curtain in the doorway that leads into sitting-room? I notice that bright colors are pretty in

As I do not think you would be pleased with a combination of much brown with the reds you now have in the room I will advise you to strengthen and enrich it with old blue. The brown edge of your carpet will harmonize well with blue. Cover your sofa with old blue, in brocatelle or some such material, not too dull in shade, but rather strong and rich. A gray blue will not help your room, but will render it faded in effect. What you need is some strongly-illuminative color in masses. You could use a rich, moss green with equally good effect if you prefer it. You could also upholster your wicker chair in the blue or green, after painting the chair brown. Use yellow on lamp and in cushions. Over curtains of blue brocatelle at your windows and a straight curtain over the unused door of blue (if you decide to use that color) with thin silk of the same shade fluted over your transom, will work a decided change in your room. You can paint your white curtain pole black or buy a brass one, but do not use a white one. You may be tired of the straight lines of your long windows, in which case you can make a pretty variety by looping midway the blue over curtains and waving the bolinet ones hanging straight. Of course your fern is in one of these windows. Buy one upholstered easy chair

dows, in which case you can make a pretty variety by looping midway the blue over curtains and having the bobinet ones hanging straight. Of course your fern is in one of these windows. Buy one upholstered easy chair if possible, in the color used for curtains.

The housekeeper of 'The House Beautiful' will answer, so far possible, all proper and clearly stated queries addressed to her in care of The Times, resultant or not; and where she may not writter be a resident make the color of the times, resultant or not; and where she may not have been clearly understood on any particular point, will answer privately, making necessary explanation. Answers to inquiries have frequently to be deferred for a week or more.



Two instances of the practical value of the plan of the Philadelphia Commercial Museum will serve to illustrate its general scope. A York manufacturer saw one of the plows used in the Argentine Republic. It was a primitive affair. Within two years he had sold 20,000 of his modern implements in that country. A Pittsburgh manufacturer of glassware discovered that there was something freakish with his foreign trade. He went to the Commercial Museum and found that, among its samples, was some of his own glassware, bought in Australia, as having come direct from England. He discovered English firms were selling his goods at an advanced price as their own. Today he is shipping directly from his own factory to the Australian dealers.—[World's Work.]



A RECESSED FIREPLACE.

that of your bamboo work table, embroider some of thouse. Use a dainty work basket lined with silk tied with butterfly bows of the pink and red of your walls in the room you find that it is cheerful in the gloomy. A small rug of crimson velvet or in front of your dressing bureau would look to the white matting. This scheme will not clash the pale blue of your walls.

Delightful Living-room.

W. A. B., Los Angeles, writes: "I have long that of asking you for some advice in regard to living-room. The four large windows have leaded in upper sash and have curtains of bobinet, with the of coarse lace insertion. I have yellowish the under them. Now what can I use with these curtains give more character to the room? The walls that light green and there are beams across the last two dosen pictures hung irregularly, some secure molding. The window sills, except where the secure molding. The window sills, except where of this sill touches a brown corduroy coach-made lim, with which the entire seat is covered. This catends from the fireplace on the south side around server of the room to the window on the west. The dand freplace are set in cream tilling. Book the four feet high run around the other corner of them. My husband objects to curtains on bookcase.

yellow in color, was 90 cents per yard. For a mat to go under my banquet lamp, I would get a small square of rich brocade, in a dull, soft, old-looking green. Bind this with the gold galloon about an inch in width and line it with Canton fiannel. Use a cover for your piano of the same stuff. If you think you already have enough green in your room, let these things be dull blue. I think a touch of real oriental coloring would bring everything in your room together, therefore I would by all means advise you to hang one or a pair of Kizskillims in your doorway which now has no curtain. These should be soft and rich in coloring and have much green and old pink in them; there are many such to be found. Also buy two or three hassocks for the floor, or cushions for couch, of the real oriental stuff in rich coloriz. Turkish saddlebags, when stuffed, make delightful hessocks, and a low stool upholstered with a rich square of Royal Bokara is always good.

To Renew a Sitting-room.

"Suburban," Los Angeles, writes: "I have a sittingroom which I wish to renew and would be so grateful
for your advice. The room has a square bay in the
south and a door on the same side, is connected with
the parlor by large doors, which are always open, and
opens on the opposite side into a blue and white diningroom. The parlor and sitting-room are papered alike in
a light tan paper, having conventional designs. The
woodwork in both rooms is redwood. The parlor carpet
is Brussels of a light gray ground, with clusters of pink,
red, and blue flowers. I have a matting in tan color on
the sitting-room floor. A blue and white rug in the din-

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alog now taught in Johns Hopkins University....Florida orange crop excel-

ble.] The shortage of cotton at pool is becoming serious. There only a few cargoes on the way

Fresh Literat "e. Reviews by the Times Reviewer.

PICTION.

Among the Black Hills.

But a small portion of the gold of the Far West would have been required to make Prue, the professor's wife, happy. This story, whose action begins in the early seventies; tells how she attacked the problem of life on a salary of \$600 a year, while her husband, over his thick spectacles, studied the epochs of geology. Though she had no time to accompany his studies she had profound reverence for his erudition and considered his work the most important of the age. When the professor discovered "breaks in the chain of continuity, gaps in the procession of proof," she had no doubt of her duty in settling on a claim with him in the country of the Black Hills of South Dakota.

Out in the country were the aborigines, and the Indians were plotting intrigue, but the professor went on collecting his statistics unmindful of the cloud of brooding war, and oblivious to all but his geological ambitions. When a bear rose in his path "he lifted his hat and walked one side."

One day when he came home he found that Prue had been murdered and his child was gone. "The doctor put his specimen bags methodically in their places," and in the course of time he died.

After this the two central characters of the story are this little daughter, Prue, who grew to womanhood in the rough mining camp, with her supposed father, the half-Indian, Michael Lafond. He had revenged some supposed wrong by the death of the child-mother, and had stolen Prue away. It was Lafond's intention to have the little one grow to womanhood known as Mollie Lafond. Finally he took her to the mining camp of Copper Creek. He meant her to become a hardened, disreputable woman. But his dark scheme failed. The New England conscience of her family asserted itself, and by the devotion of a young miner, Jack Graham, she escaped the snares of her isolated position. The evolution of the girl's character, amid her savage surroundings, furnishes a triumphant climay. The Indian characterizations have the accuracy of a photograph. The story i

A Southern Picture.

A Southern Picture.

The theme of this story is that of the exploits connected with Austin's brigade and the movements of its mixed Louisiana and Mississippi cavalry, which is introduced in the heart of Copiah county, Miss. The here tells his own adventures, which are many and stranga. Among the number whom he met he encountered Charlotte Oliver and Coralie Rothvelt, two identical enigmatical characters, which afford the disguise of a spy. The chapters illustrate many curious episodes of war, Ms shadows, and the humor afforded by such digressions as "The Dance at Gilmer's." The pretty Creole maids, with their melodious voices, have their share in the destinies of the hour, and illustrate Mr. Cable's clever manipulation of the patois of the diversified representatives. The tents of blue coats and grays are seen in swiftly-moving pictures, where banners furl and bugles blow, and brave men of both sides are grouped around their colors. Mr. Cable has not been as fortunate in his choice of a heroine as one could wish, but the took, with its genuine humor and occasional notes of telling eloquence, will win popular interest. The story is finely illustrated by Howard Chandler Christy.

[The Cavalier. By George W. Cable. Charles Scribner's Sons. Price, \$1.50.]

A Musical Story.

Among the prominent figures of an age of wits, fops and statesmen, was Richard Brinsley Sheridan. His "School for Scandal" was in its day pronounced by Moore, "an El Dorado of wit, where the precious metal is thrown about by, all classes, as if they had not the least idea of value."

When Sheridan was about 24, his play of "The Rivals" was brought out at Covent Garden. This hero, and his love for Miss Linley, the celebrated oratorio singer, and his duel with Capt. Mathews, are told in this new musical romance, "A Nest of Linnets."

In the social environment of the Linley family the reader will encounter the money-considering father, who represents two musical geniuses. Tom, the violinist, and Betsey, the St. Cecelia of Sir Joshua Reynolds. Horace Walpole, George Selwyn, Mrs. Trale, the Duchess of Devonshire, Dr. Samuel Johnson and many notable people come to hear the charming Miss Linley sing "Angels Ever Bright and Fair." This beautiful songstress, it is stated, "might have married the whole university, when she sang the first time at Oxford," but her heart rebelled at publicity. She thought of music as something sacred, "to be used as a gift from the angels, for the service of God."

The lively David Garrick is credited with the inquiry, "is it true, Miss Polly, that the Linley family break

by playing a flute to it. While he described the meanings of Handel, she listened as in a dream, and "then sang the number in her own way, going to the very soul of its mystery, and achieving an effect of which her father had never dreamed. Every day, she startled him by her revelation of the depths of Handel's mu.ic—the blue profundity of his ocean and the immeasurable nzure of his heaven."

Finally, this sensitive maid, who dreamed of a quiet life, accepted the love of an old suitor, Walter Long, and promised to become his wife. To all this, Richard Sheridan rebelled with a sense of dwelling in a most ill-governed world, and spoke numerous cynical phrases upon a subject, which had his most sincere disapproval.

The episodes of the book offer entertaining dialogues on art. The influence of the heroine, which is depicted as worthy, finally transferred the old suitor into a loyal, self-sacrificing friend, and a manly example of good sonse.

Among his notable words are quoted: "Those who die young, have been granted the gift of perpetual

youth."

Mr. Long confided to his diary that he fancied he saw a shade of uneasiness on the face of the bride when Dick related his purpose of writing a comedy, concerning Bath society, especially when he so frequently mentioned the name of one of the belies of the hour. In all of which the reader will find the shadow of coming

The story is one of entertaining quality, and will be



STEWART EDWARD WHITE.

appreciated by lovers of an arrival in the second artistic insight.

[A Nest of Linnets. By F. Frankfort Mcore. D. Appleton & Co., New York. Price, \$1.50.] appreciated by lovers of music for its vivacity and clever-

After the presence of a tramp in the village a lovely young lady disappeared. The wrong person was suspected of her death. In the end poetic justice triumphs.

[A Feather's Weight. By Amarala Martin. The Abbey Press, New York.

Price, 50 cents.]

This book, in its second edition, tells of some tragic events said to have occurred in the seclusion of a clo'ster

The pictures are highly drawn.

[Jonas Brand, or Living Within the Law. By Jane Valentine. The Abbey Press, New York. Price, \$1.]

"The Great Father John" is the initial story of the old adobe convent in Mexico, in which one finds old rose-sweet gardens, and representative people. The other tales also have an entertaining interest.

[A Race With a Hurricane, and Other Stories. By Alice Miriam Poundy. The Abbey Pres, New York.

Among American Scenes.

This story of rustic life abounds with New England episodes and characterizations. Although the story is somewhat lengthy, it contains some piquant illustrations. The romantic element is subordinate to the studies of typical life.

[A Narragansett Peer. A Historic Romance of Old New England. By George Appleton. The Abbey Press, New York. Price, \$1.50.] something sacred, "to be used as a gift from the angels, for the service of God."

The lively David Garrick is credited with the inquiry. "Is it true, Miss Polly, that the Linley family break their fast on buttered fugues, dine off a sirloin of sonatas, sup off jugged symphonies, drink mugs of oratorlos, and every mug with a Handel?"

The singing maid had long anticipated the return of her brother, but his coming had brought disappointment, for she saw a divine light in his eyes, when he drew his bow across the string and knew that music held possession of all his heart.

The father pointed out Miss Linley's technical mistakes. He worried her with his espionage. "He might as well have tried to teach a nightingale musical law,"

inal confession.

[Monsieur Paul de Fere. By Anthony E. Win Abbey Press, New York. Price, \$1.]

POETRY.

Lyrics of Nature and Home.

The poems, pathetic and humorous, and representations themes of popular interest, which are in this volume, have been republished by the of those magazines in which they first a Among the number are the New England M Peterson's, Godey and the Woman's Magazine were written by a representative of journalise city, whose early home was in New York, where associated with Buffalo newspaper work. Am number which have won popular favor are "Keing Your Song."

"Some days must be dark and some nights dreary;
Some roads must be rough, and some ways weary:

weary:
But never despair,
Some days will be fair;
Just breathe a sweet song of good cheer ma
Press steadily, facaifully, ever along:
Keep singing your song; keep singing your son
In Mr. Burdick's "Memorial" he says:
"We give you a wreath of God's blossoms,
And we murmur, 'God bless you!' and go,
The love and devotion we offer
Disturbs not your resting below;
Then sleep in the soil you made sacred
By the blood which you gallantly shed,
While we breathe benedictions above you.
And weep o'er the ones that are dead."
Of the stars one reads:
"Why do I love the stars? Because all le
them, too,
And hand in hand have wandered in their life earth was new,
Because while shedding their soft light, on e

earth was new, Because while shedding their soft light, on and sea,

and sea.

They still have left a world of love and light on me."

Among the best typical poems of the numbers a Gull," "An Unlearned Lesson" and "Sweat Among the variety are several children's brimming with adventures and ethical suggestion of the rhymes probably represent the haphaseing of the newspaper pen, but the themes deal will affections, and the beautiful in nature, and beclaim of the salutary, optimistic mood which not be under-rated.

[Just Jingles. By Arthur J. Burdick. The Probable Company, Buffalo, N. Y.]

A Recent Publication.

This charming publication was written by the of that unique publication, the Fern Bulletin. To was formerly assistant curator of the New York ical Garden. He has, it is stated, paid especial a to the haunts, habits, uses, folk lore, structure, and distribution and varieties of the ferns, and this publication covered a wide range. Every name is given, together with the scientific amold and new nomenclatures, with a discussion origin and spelling of the names, until even can identify any species. The illustrator is W. Stilson, and he has supplied more than two beautiful illustrations in color, in wash and and ink, and these have been engraved with the care. Mr. Stilson is said to have "drawn nearly his illustrations directly from the living plants, and the author have made special excursions haunts of the rarest species of ferns." All this of the foreword of a delightful publication by these "A Flora of the Upper Susquehanna." Mr. Cosiders that American fern literature is very limit though he has in his preface given a history botanical work which has been accomplished in cinating field, not only mentioning the standard tions like Prof. Underwood's "Our Native Ferror. Eaton's "North American Ferns," but minor treating of the fern-flora of limited areas.

The writer quotes Thoreau's assertion that made ferns for pure leaves, and to show what add in that line, and made the proudest of all in the structure of their foliage." Many charmof of folk-lore will repay a careful reading, as lewing:

"Ferns bear no flowers—although one species courtess called the flowering fern, and "fern."

in the structure of their long.

of folk-lore will repay a careful reading, as a lewing:

"Ferns bear no flowers—although one species courtesy called the flowering fern—and 'fern still as illusive and uncertain a thing as it was time of the ancients. Many absurd ideas were tained regarding it, some of which are mentions chapters on the bracken and lady fern. As a extension of the 'Doctrine of Signatures,' it sumed that since the seed is invisible, it would its possessor invisible also. It was supposed many other virtues, and could be obtained only exercise of the greatest care and endurance, legend accounts for the ferns' lack of flowers by ing that all ferns bore them until the Nativihonor of that event, the plants that were missens with the straw in the stable put forth their flower ferns, alone, did not, and were therefore condessever afterward to be floweries." The Moose cording to the old botanist Culpepper, was credit the power to open locks and unahoe horse, tragic story is told of thirty horseshoes found white down in Devonshira. The horses were

there in a body, and the herb is a

upon heaths.

The cross-section of the stem of serted to present a curious arrange tissues, which have been likened to cordingly, the plant was thought to redecause it bears the initial of the in the seventeenth century the bra bring rain. The possession of fern John's eve, was supposed to render jble. In France a synod afraid of demned the gathering of ferns or ferns.

demned the gainering of the ave."

The colored illustrations of this artistic, and the reader will have ment as having sone for a wood some fairy dame of the wood repelled whisperings. The chapter "Cure," and the "Key to the Generato the publication. The work is gold and is daintily produced.

[Our Ferns in Their Haunts. Native Species. By William Walworth Stilson. Predpany. Price, \$2.15. For sale by Cogeles.]

POLITICAL SCIE

Tolay's Problems.

The author of this studious we the cause of poverty. He has obe lay the blame of their sufferings are often themselves at fault. He fact that our poor are not necessaring class, as many of the hardest are the people of wealth. The mes should look to alcohol, expaversion to manual labor, and a causes for conditions of social disamount of liquor traffic is estimated to 19,000,000, the enormous so other social disturbances, gamblin and varied forms of dissipation properly estimated in the discont poverty. The argument is ably pre will find in the work many thou questions of the hour. The book is straightforward style which committee why of Poverty. By Geo. Abbey Press, New York. Price, \$1.

Problem of Immortality.

It is a matter of somewhat significant Piake's "Life Everlasting" is inhed since his departure to that till wait human questioning. The period, but into it is condensed

onviction. But into it is consensed conviction.

The Ingersoll lectureship of H will of Miss Caroline H. Ingersol who gave, in accordance with the lecture Goldthwaite Ingersoll, a sment of a lectureship, to be known to be a limited by the lecture are not to be limited set, or any one profession, and the made six months in advance.

Mr. Fiske calls the topic which was the world to consider "the sment of man—his belief in his own gins from the standpoint of evol beginnings to the highest vaning thought. He doubts that the finised before reaching the warm-notes Scott's pathetic lines of watching his young master's bed land moor.

long didst thou think that in the wind stirred his garme

When the wind stirred his garms start?"

In "The Course of Evolution," more philosophical difficulty in milife than his acquiring erect pospect. He considers that divis cosmic process has manifestly for at the production and perfection at the production and perfection attributes of humanity. Dr. Fisks has no right to consider though motion in the brain.

After reading this work, who thoughts of Max Müller in contra materialist: "If our love, under was the love of the true soul of divine in every man and woman, vain among the shadows of the die, for it will find once more whe and lovable in worlds to come, a passed." Whichever was right, to [Life Evertasting. By John Pi & Co., P. ston. Price, \$1. For a Company, Los Angeles.]

The pathetic story of the loss that author, who gives his imprehapter, when under the pines he sighings, when he thought the bir instead that he had entered upon great silence. He addresses the are unable to hear the sounds of The writer calls attention to need more social cheer and "the rings of neighbor and friend, beso much harder to win it, that it hold it more."

The author says that among he going to church, and he has "taking the minister for granted."

er on the airs

to preent a curious arrangement of the vascular which have been likened to the letter C. Accordingly, the plant was thought to have mystic power, the plant was thought to have mystic power, the seventeenth century the bracken was burned to the seventeenth century the bracken was burned to see rais. The possession of fern seed, gathered on St. The possession of fern seed, gathered on St. In Prance a synod afraid of the black arts consecutive the gathering of ferns or fern seed on St. John's

colored illustrations of this charming work are and the reader will have a sense of refreshas having gone for a woodland holiday, where the fame of the wood repeated old legends and hisperings. The chapter "Conterning Nomencla-and the "Key to the Genera," add special value spablication. The work is bound in green and

d is daintily produced.

Ferns in Their Haunts. A Guide to All the Species. By Willard Nelson Clute. Illustrated Miss Walworth Stilson. Frederick A. Stokes Comprise, \$2.15. For sale by C. C. Parker, Los An-

POLITICAL SCIENCE,

ther of this studious work calls attention to a of poverty. He has observed that most men Name of their sufferings on others, when they a themselves at fault. He calls attention to the that our poor are not necessarily among the work-clast, as many of the hardest workers of the land the people of wealth. The writer considers that should look to alcohol, expensive amusements, s of wealth. The writer considers that sok to alcohol, expensive amusements, manual labor, and many other similar ditions of social discontent. The annual mor traffic is estimated at from \$7,000,in conditions of social discontent. The \$7,000,in to liquor trame is estimated at from \$7,000,in \$5,000,000, the enormous expense of strikes and
social disturbances, gambling dens, speculation
raties forms of dissipation, he thinks are not
safe to the strike of the causes of
only. The argument is ably presented and the reader
and in the work many thoughtful replies to the
times of the hour. The book is written in the plain,
shifterward style which commands attention.
The Why of Poverty. By George H. Hubbard. The
try Press, New York. Price, \$1.]

of Immertality.

It is a matter of somewhat significant thought that the Fishe's "Life Everlasting" is the first work pub-ment since his departure to that world whose answers till walt human questioning. The book is a small pro-lation, but into it is condensed a lifetime's force of

The ingersoil lectureship of Harvard represents the at Miss Caroline H. Ingersoil of New Hampshire, to give, in accordance with the wishes of her father, erg. Geldthwaite Ingersoil, a sum for the establishment of a lectureship, to be known as the "Ingersoil etter on the immortality of Man." The choice of a lectures are not to be limited to any one religious at or any one profession, and the yearly appointment make six months in advance.

Piece calls the topic which in his lecture he is the world to consider "the supreme poetic achieve-tel man—his belief in his own immortality." He bestem the standpoint of evolution from the lowest many to the highest vantage ground of human ags to the highest vantage ground of human t. He doubts that the fact of death is recog-sefore reaching the warm-blooded animals. He Scott's pathetic lines of the dog that starved ag his young master's body, alone upon a high-

long didst thou think that his silence was slum-

the wind stirred his garment, how oft didst thou

tart?"
In "The Course of Evolution," he states there is no new philosophical difficulty in man's acquiring immertal life than his acquiring erect posture and articulate seek. He considers that divine purpose in the long camic process has manifestly from the outset aimed at the production and perfection of the higher spiritual altiflutes of humanity. Dr. Fiske considers that science has no right to consider thought as a mere physical notice in the brain.

After reading this work, who would not follow the wunts of Max Müller in contradiction to those of the misrialist: "If our love, under all its earthly aspects, as the love of the true soul of what is immortal and wins in every man and woman, we shall not grope in the among the shadows of the dead, that love cannot have the its its and the state of the st among the shadows of the dead, that love cannot is, for it will find once more what seems beautiful, true at lovable in worlds to come, as in worlds that have med." Whichever was right, they could tell us now. [Life Everiasting. By John Fiske. Houghton, Miffin Co., B. ston. Price, \$1. For sale by Stoll & Thayer Company, Lon Angeles.]

TELY SPECIAL A

The pathetic story of the loss of hearing is told by supter, when under the pines he no longer heard their things, when he thought the birds had gone, and found missed that he had entered upon the borderland of the rat silence. He addresses the great population who we mable to hear the sounds of pleasant life.

The writer calls attention to the fact that the deaf

cial cheer and "the free and hearty greet-thor and friend, because, in his case, it is ar to win it, that it is not unlikely he may

author says that among his consolations is that to church, and he has learned the wisdom of the minister for granted. For me," he writes,

in a body, and the herb is described as growing "is the worship of the atmosphere, and the fact that the God who seeth in secret both heareth and speaketh in silence." "The Consolations of Deafness" and the "Halles" "The Consolations of Deafness" and "The "Helps" the author has found can but interest the reader. Mr. Jackson is already widely known by his biographical study of "James Martineau."
[Deafness and Cheerfulness, By A. W. Jackson, A.M. Little, Brown & Co., Boston. Price, \$1.]

MISSION HISTORY

"Counted Worthy to Suffer."

The author of this work states that a study of forty years is behind the publication and in it he has striven to find the philosophy of the annals of history. The work has been written with the desire to present men and women, occurrences and developments, forces and factors of this century. The author calls attention to ct that simultaneously with the period of the re-rs and the revival of learning, the mariner's comthe fact that simultar pass, the printing press, steam as a motive power and paper as a substitute of parchment and papyrus, were given to the world.

The book advances the thought that we are at the door of new eras. It quotes the statement of Edison, who, on being asked whether the end of electrical invention had been reached, replied: "There is no end to anything. Man is so finite that it is impossible for him to learn one millionth part of what is known. Only the ignorant can say that we are near the limit in invention. There is none." The book is intended to especially call attention to the advance of missions.

The work will have a strong claim as showing the

especially call attention to the advance of missions.

The work will have a strong claim as showing the good which has been accomplished by missionary women whose enlightened consciences and unselfi. h love have led them into many fields of devoted service. One has but to remember the recent death of Miss Ellen Hart a native of Boston, where she was brilliantly educated. Hart, a native of Boston, where she was brilliantly edu-cated, known as "Sister Beatrice," who died Friday, Hart, a native of Boston, waster Beatrice," who died Friday, Sept. 6, to show the power of woman's self-sacrifice. Sister Beatrice gave her life to the leper colony near New Orleans. It was her custom to remain at the bed-side of each dying victim, and whisper words of conso-

lation and hope.

The author of this book mentions such names as those of Mary Lyon, who "taught the dignity of work, se-cured economy, and sought to develop self-dependence in woman," and that education was not "a dead mass ccumulations, but power to work with the

volume contains chapters relating to the mas sacres in China. It can but prove enlightening and in-spiring to all the number who are watching the advance of evangelical work.

[The Modern Mission Century. Viewed as a Cycle of Divine Working. By Arthur T. Pierson. The Baker-Taylor company, New York. Price, \$1.50.]

NEW MAGAZINES.

The American Illustrated Methodist Magazine comes with a series of brilliant contributions. The opening article, by James Main Dixon, takes up the subject of "Bowdoin College and its Early Worthies" and deals "Bowdoin College and Its Early Worthies" and deals with the college days of Hawthorne, Franklin Pierce, Heary Longfellow and others. The numerous illustrations are fresh and attractive. Lide Meriwether's "The Indian Summer" is made attractive with marginal vignettes of the pituresque aborigines. "The Tyrol and Its Hero Martyr," by Truman Bliss, and "Methodism in St. Louis," by Dr. Sylvanus B. Warner, are important contributions to this number.

Gunton's Magazine for October contains sketches on "Theodore Roosevelt, President," "The Problem of Anarchy," "President McKinley's Public Work," "Two Days in Two Parliaments," "Types of Irrigation in the

Days in Two Parliaments," "Types of Irrigation in the West," and "Social Conditions in Peru."

The Delineator for November comes with its sugges tions for the toilettes of the early winter, practical directions for home decoration, and has a series of charming stories and hints on social observances. The number, by its pictured outlooks and directions, is one of especial value in the needs of home life.

The Scientific American pays a touching tribute to our lamented President in its issue of September 21. "Rapid Development of Wireless Telegraphy" is one of the leading editorials of the present issue.

The Ledger Monthly for October contains a variety of pictured contributions. Sketches of Adirondack camps or pictured contributions. Sketches of Adirondack camps, representative American life, autumn fashions, and domestic economy are represented in the table of contents. The publication is well adapted to home reading.

The Literary Life for October contains a sketch by Miss N. B. Winston on "Writers of Today." Rodney Blake tells of "The Remarkable Career of a Soldier Author." C. Boardman Rogers describes "What Authors October to New York."

Ought to Know."
The Street Railway Journal for October 5 commem orates in a fine example of technical journalism the October meeting of the Street Railway Association The number is a valuable souvenir of the convention.

The Era for October, in its varied table of contents. gives an illustrated sketch of "Bayard Taylor and Cedar Croft," by William S. Walsh. Marie Robinson Wright tells of "The Palace of La Prensa, Buenos Ayres," which is the home of the leading South American journal. The fiction of the number is furnished by A. T. Quiller Souch, (2.) Gorky, Babcock, and others.
The publications of the Astronomical Society of South-

ern California for October are presented in varied themes of scientific interest. The "Notices from the Lick Observatory" are of notable value. Malcolm Mc-Neill communicates an instructive sketch on "Planetary Phenomena for September, October, November and De cember, 1901." Joseph Swain has written a scholarly and appreciative tribute to the fame of the late astron-omer, Daniel Kirkwood (who died at Riverside, Cal.,) for whom the Kirkwood Observatory of Indiana Univer

sity is named.

A particularly interesting number of the Independent is that of October 10, in which Frederick J. Kingsbury tells of "Reminiscences of the Elder Silliman and the Elder Dana." James A. Le Roy writes on "Higher Administration of Affairs in the Philippines."

The Writer for October contains numerous appeals to

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authors for better literary work. The editorial calls attention to Sir Walter Besant's "Rules for Writing." Talks about authors, and current literary topics make up the practical value of the issue. Charles M. Skinner's "Small Voices of the Town"

is one of the notable articles in the Atlantic for October. It is a beautiful plea for kindness to our bro.hers of the ods and fields

Success for October is an industrial number. It tells the progress of the nation, the stories of invention and the problems of winning and developing the world's tra

Collier's Weekly for October 12 contains a sketch by Sir John Bourinot on "The World's Greatest Game Pre-serve." The number also tells of "The Contest for the America's Cup."

The Philharmonic comes with a brilliantly-colored

frontispièce, and many sketches concerning music and musicians, as that of "Nicola Paganini," by Bernhard Listemann. George B. Armstrong tells of "Early Days of Music in Chicago," in a sketch which is illustrated with portraits of early musical leaders there. A description of "Woman as Dramatists" is also a pictured feature of the profusely-illustrated and entertaining num-

PEOPLE AND THINGS LITERARY.

The anonymous author of "Elizabeth and Her German Garden" has just completed her novel, "The Benefactress," which the Macmillan Company announces as the story of a young English woman who has a fortune left her by a German relative. She takes up her property and lives there, and the story is told with unfailing humor.

humor.

"A Maid of Venice" will be the title of F. Marion Crawford's new novel. The Macmillan Company announces that the romantic episode with which the story deals is historically true, it being taken from one of the old Venetian chronicles.

A. Wessels Company, New York, has issued a sheet of cuts of new books and their covers which are artistic in design, and have alluring titles as "Childhood Songs of Long Ago," "The Story of Bird Life," "Told in the Twilight.

Julius Chambers, formerly managing editor of the New York Herald, whose fifteen years' services on that paper were complimented by James Gordon Bennett in a lengthly editorial and who has published several books, has traveled, it is said, 12,000 miles to write his novel. He went to Spain, Morocco, Algiers, Italy and the Holy Land and Egypt, and the life of many countries is said to enter into his book, "The Destiny of Doris, A Travel Story of Three Continents," of which the Continental Publishing Company of New York will send out an edition of 10,000. Charles Scribner's Sons announce a complete and au-

thoritative work, "Colonial Furniture in America." The author is Luke Vincent Lockwood, a well-known New York expert. The book will be sumptuously produced and contain 300 illustrations.

A new volume of fiction from the pen of A. T. Quiller-

the familiar "Q,") is among the October The title will be "The Laird's Luck," and (under the familiar will be among the numerous attractive books of Charles

Among the October publications of Thomas Whittaker, New York, are "The Herods," by Frederick W. Farrar, D.D., "The History of Early Christianity," by Rev. Leighton W. Pullan, and various religious works. Mr. Whittaker has in preparation for immediate publication "The American Church Directory," prepared by the

Rev. William A. Miller, M.A.

A new uniform edition of the works of F. Marion Crawford is announced by the Macmillan Company, New

The late Grant Allen's work in two volumes on "Floris coming from the press of L. C. Page & Co.,

Dr. Evelyn Abbott, who lately died at Oxford, was one of the leading scholars of the university and greatly beloved. Through much suffering he had learned to suffer without complaining.

"The Portion of Labor," by Mary E. Wilkins, is announced by Harper & Bros., New York, with illustrations by Jay Hombridge and A. I. Keller.

Henry Van Dyke has written a book called "The Rui-

ing Passion," which is announced by Charles Scribner's Sons, in which the author has expressed the hope that he may be "helped to deal honestly with words, and that he may see the local color without being blind to the inner light."

Charles Scribner's Sons announce another book by Maxim Gorky, entitled "Orloff and His Wife," which is translated by Isabel F. Hapgood.

translated by Isabel F. Hapgood.
"The Book of the Courtier," by L. E. Opdycke, is a translation from the Italian of Count Baldesar Castiglione, issued by the firm of Charles Scribner's Sons. The old book is said to be presented in delightful garb and limited to an edition of 500 copies.

F. Frankfort Moore was born in Limerick, Ireland, and was educated at Belfast. From 1876 to 1892 he was a journalist engaged in London. Mr. Moore has traveled extensively. He is the author of "The Jessamy Bride.

Among the recent fictional publications of F. A. Stokes Among the recent actional pholications of F. A. Stokes Company, New York, received from C. C. Parker, Los Angeles, are "The Great God Success," by John Graham, reviewed last week. "The Last Confessions of Marie Bashkirtseff;" "Karadac," by H. H. Prichard; "A Thorward Message," by C. Stokes Touristand, "The World Confessions of Marie Bashkirtseff;" "Karadac," by H. H. Prichard; "A Thorward Message," by C. Stokes Touristand, "The World Confessions of Pr. A. Stokes Touristands o Stephen Town oughored mongret, by Stephen Townsenc; "Philbrick Howell," by Albert Kinrobs, and "The Making of a Marchioness," by Frances Hodgson Burnett.

From the firm of Stoll & Thayer Company, Los An-From the firm of Stoll & Thayer Company, Los Angeles, have been received from the publications of Frederick A. Stokes Company, a second edition copy of "Mousme," by Clive Holland; "Prince Rupert," by Cutcliffe Hyne; "Your Uncle Lew," by Charles Reginald Sherlock; "The Seven Houses," by Hamilton Drummond, and "A Maryland Manor," by Frederic Emory. This last publication has resched its fourth theseast. and "A Maryland Manor," by Frederic Emory. last publication has reached its fourth thousand. October issue of Stoll & Thayer's catalogue is promise.

of rate's bicentennial begun....Tag-alog now taught in Johns Hopkins University....Florida

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Wh o Re ch. TIMES

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The Development of the Great Southwest.

IN THE FIELDS OF CAPITAL, INDUSTRY AND PRODUCTION.

Compiled for The Times.

(The Times will be pleased to receive and publish in this fartment brief, plainly-written articles, giving trustworthy formation regarding important developments in Southern (fornia, and adjoining territory, such articles to be confined actual work in operation, or about to begin, excluding rule and contemplated enterprises.)

Citrus Fruit By-products.

EFERENCE was made last week to a project known as "concentrated lemons," manufactured by the Baker-Heron Manufacturing Company of Los the Baker-Heron Manufacturing Company of Los Angeles. This is not the only product manufactured by this concern, which promises to utilize a large quantity of California lemons and oranges. In the manufacture of the concentrated lemons the fresh lemons are condensed by a quick process to a dry form, a ton of lemons producing about one hundred and sixty pounds of the finished product. The result is a fruit process possessing all the qualities of the fresh lemon, in a convenient form for culinary use. As mentioned, no artisoptics or form for culinary use. As mentioned, no antiseptics or preservatives of any kind are used in the manufacture

of this product.

The orange is treated in the same manner, and the product is called "pantry oranges." In this shape lemons and oranges may be shipped to the North Pole, if desired. It is said that the product will keep indefinitely. There is a great saving of freight.

In addition to these products, the company is perfecting a lemon baking powder and an orange yeast. Negotiations are now under way for a three-story brick factory, as the present quarters are too small for the growing manufacturing business of the company.

THE San Pedro Times recently had the following in regard to progress on the big breakwa!er:

"The San Pedro Harbor contractors dumped 37.770 tons of rock on the seawall in September, an amount slightly in excess of the 35,000 tons required under the ract. The record in amount of rock dumped has increasing each month. The contractors say that been increasing each month. The contractors say that after the first of the coming year they will dump 59,000 tons monthly. Of the 2,500,000 tons of stone required for the breakwater, 350,000 tons are now in place, and the growing seawall is beginning to have a quieting effect on the restless waters of the bay. It is believed by persons conversant with the work that the breakwater will be completed by January 1, 1905."

Art Tile Works.

A MONG new industries proposed for Corona is said to be an art tile factory. According to the Corona correspondent of a Riverside paper, one of the officials of the Los Angeles Art Tile Works was recently there to look over the ground, with this object in view.

Oxnard Sugar Factory.

Notwithstanding the war that has been opened up by the sugar trust upon the beet-sugar industry, the managers of the Oxnard beet-sugar factory expect a lively campaign at that place next year. The Oxnard Courier contains the following:

"Mr. Oxnard was pleased, as are all interested, with the present outlook in this valley. He expects a sixmonths' campaign next year, and that the factory here will handle 250,000 tons of beets. That is what the company will contract for, and it means a million and a quarter to the farmers and more than half a million to employés. To insure a six-months' campaign, planting upon certain lands will commence early in December, so that we may look for the opening of sugar production at the factory early in June of next year."

San Diego Water Works

San Diego Water Works.

FOR some time past important improvements have been under way on the water supply system of San Diego. The San Diego News says:

"The work on the reservoir at Chollas Heights, which the City Council went out to visit, during the time it was being built, is now completed and the workmen are moving away to commence other work. The camp is about broken up and part of the force has been relieved. The workmen who are retained in the employ of the Mountain Water Company are being transferred to another camp near Highlands on the Otay mesa, where another reservoir is to be built, to be used in connection with the pipe line around the head of the bay for Coronado Beach supply. The men will also make the grade and ditch for the pipe line, which will leave the big pipe line about three and a half miles below the lower Otay dam at the point where the big pipe turns out of the lower valley and strikes across the mesa through the tunnels toward the head of Telegraph Cañon. There is a good deal of grading and ditch work to be done and the men will be busy for several months.

"The big reservoir which has just been completed is expected to hold the supply for the city as it comes from the pipe line. The dam which is to hold the water in the reservoir contains 122,000 cubic yards of earth. Its construction has been described and there has been no point in the work when the greatest care has not been taken with every detail of the work. The reservoir will hold 120,000,000 gallons of water or enough, at the rate of 3,000,000 per day, to last the city for about forty days, provided there was no other supply to draw from

"The water in the lower Otay reservoir is being disposed of to the Land and Town Company for the Chula Vista orchards, at the rate of 4,000,000 gallons daily. There has not been the least trouble with the eight and a half miles of pipe line which was put in to make the connection between the Otay reservoir and the pipes of the Land and Town Company. Through it something over 100,000,000 gallons of water has been drawn off the reservoir and yet the water has not been lowered more than three feet."

THE following description of the remarkable salt de-posit on the Colorado Desert is from the Karais City

"One of the most curious pieces of real estate in existence is now the subject of a suit brought by the government to recover the property. It is a sait farm—1000
acres of solid sait, which is plowed and hoed and hilled
up like so much earth. It lies in a depression, 261 feet
below the level of the sea, in the midst of the great
Colorado Desert, just north of the Mexican line in the
State of California, and the town which has grown up
on its border takes its name, Salton, from the crystal
deposit.

on its border takes its name, Salton, from the crystal deposit.

"For many years salt has been taken from this district, but on a small scale. In 1892 a temporary stoppage was put to the local industry by the overflow of the Colorado River, forming what was known as the Salton sea. In time the water receded, evaporation followed, and there was left a residuum of almost pure crystal salt, a vista of unimaginable and almost unbearable brilliance and beauty. From a distance the effect was that of a sheet of the purest snow glittering in the sunlight; but when the first explorers ventured upon the newly-formed crust, they were unable to endure for long the fierce refraction of the light, and fled blindly with aching eyeballs from that insufferable radiance. Equipped with colored glasses, they returned, and soon a company was working the richest salt crystal field in existence.

existence.

"All that was necessary was to plow out the sait and grind it up. A sait plow was devised and built. It has four wheels and a heavy and powerful steel beak, or breaker, and the motive power is steam. Then a grinding mill and drying plant were put up, a dummy line run up to connect with the Southern Pacific Railroad, and the work of taking out five and a half tons daily at from \$6 to \$35 a ton began. The great difficulty, however, was to get labor. Probably nowhere else on the earth's surface do men work under such terrific conditions of temperature as at the Salton sait farm. The normal heat of the Colorado Desert, which is such that few white men can live in that region, is enormously increased by the refracted and reflected rays of the sun. increased by the refracted and reflected rays of the su For weeks at a time the temperature of the field reach

"Under these conditions, of course, no white man can work. The salt plowing is done by Japanese and Indians, mainly the latter who seem to endure the rigors of the climate without evil effects. To watch the steady, stoic performance of the red-skinned toiler as he hoes, shovels and scrapes the field or operates the engine that propels the plow, is to appreciate the qualities of the Indian as a worker under the most trying conditions. Some of the Indian laborers even work without glasses; but all the Japa protect their eyes from the baneful glare with the darkest of spectacles, and even so they are often laid off with optic inflammation. In addition to the other discomforts of the salt fields the flying particles generate a peculiarly irritating and pesistent 140 deg. every day. "Under these con

to the other discomforts of the salt fields the flying particles generate a peculiarly irritating and pesistent thirst. The workers drink great quantities of water, and this serves as a safeguard against sunstroke, as it keeps them perspiring freely.

"The deposit of salt varies in thickness from one to eight inches. It forms in a crust, and the plow breaks this sait covering by throwing a broad but shallow furrow of salt lumps up in parallel ridges on either side of the machine. Here and there underlying the crystal plain are springs of water. When the crust is broken the springs seep forth their dirty, brackish water; and the Indian lads follow the plow with hoe in hand, knocking to and fro the clumps of salt and mud in this water until the earth is dissolved, and then the crystal salt is stacked in conical pyramids to await transportation to the mill.

"The salt crystals do not dissolve during the westing,

crystal salt is stacked in conical pyramids to await transportation to the mill.

"The salt crystals do not dissolve during the westing, doubtless on account of the quantity of saline already in the water. No sooner has the plow gone over the field than the crust begins to form again; therefore it would, seem that the salt fields of Salton are 'inexhaustible. The salt is allowed to remain in the pyramids until complete evaporation of all water takes place, when it is transferred to the flat cars and carried to the mills at Salton. The factory is a structure about 600 feet in length, and consists of a milling and drying plant. When the salt arrives at the mill it is thrown into a bulkhead breaker and reduced to uniform particles, which are run through a burr mill and thoroughly ground. There is an almost imperceptible portion of carbonate of soda mixed with the native salt, and this simply aids in the cleansing process. When thoroughly ground, the salt is sifted like flour through bo'ting cloth, put through an aspirator, and is then ready to sack. Aside from the refined or domestic salt, there are tons and tons of hide salt shipped annually from Salton. This grade is only sold for commercial and industrial purposes.

"The most delightful time to visit the crystal lake is

"The most delightful time to visit the crystal lake is upon a moonlight night. The spectacle is magnificent but weird. The rows of glistening pyramids, the glitter of the moonlight from the facets of millions of crystals, the distant background of low, black hills, the expanse

and stillness of the shadowless plain, strike of and wonder that can never be forgotten.

"Last December the United States Land earthed some records which seemed to indicasalt farming company had no right or title table property it is now working. Owing to the geographical condition consequent upon the the river, forming the Salton sea, and the subsidence and disappearance of the sea, the involved are quite intricate. The case we come up soon for adjudication."

Navigation of the Colorado River.

THE Needles Eye recently published the foliographic folio

I garding the launching of a big barge on the River:

"The big barge which has been under constructive months past was launched last Thursday. The barge itself draws but five and one-half water. The Cochan and barge were dropped stream several hundred yards, where they loaded with ties, steel and other material for the light Railroad. When loaded, the barge will attwenty inches of water. She will carry 125 to the steamer will take on twenty-five tons. Carrette will take about eight days to make the trip it will take about eight days to make the trip light. Her capstan will be worked by steen engine on her deck. The river front this went the scene of much activity in launching and big barge and steamer. The barge bears on the name 'Silas J. Lewis, Needles, Cal.,' and if active and faithful as her namesake, she alargely in the future commerce of the Coloral

F OLLOWING, in regard to Kings River, is from port by C. E. Grunsky, City Engineer of a cisco, published in a report of the Department

"There is probably no river draining the was of the Sierra Nevada whose irrigation system worthy of careful consideration than Kings Ri "Physical conditions are favorable for the di

"Physical conditions are favorable for the dir the river water upon the great eastern plain of Joaquin Valley. To the right and to the left commanded are fertile and smooth-surfaced, set to irrigation, and of great extent. The river he discharge, particularly in the months when-most in demand for irrigation. The early at the banks of the river and in the river delta preciative of the advantages resulting from it water for irrigation, and the efforts to extend it tion system have been persistent and more dinarily successful.

"It goes without saying that the results we been still better, and that much less litigates to water titles would now be pending, if operati-have been conducted under adequate and equin-laws.

laws.

"Under the somewhat doubtful sanction in direct contravention of the riparian doct times interpreted, water has heretofore bee is being taken, for use in irrigating lands by anyone in need thereof or in a position vantage of opportunities and for the supple needs and of those of his neighbors. A lasence of recorded facts in the matter of and the taking of water and the putting of some beneficial use not only renders a siguission of water rights and water appropriately and almost impossible without an extended inquiry into physical facts and coupled with the uncertainty of being able to acquire any permanent rights to its us

extended inquiry into physical facts and con coupled with the uncertainty of being able of to acquire any permanent rights to its use ceive adequate protection therein, has disc except a few bold and favored ones from prospecial efforts or taking any considerable fin looking toward development and control of irrigation purposes. So it happens that but Kings River canals are managed for profit for water. Most of them are owned by the lift of water. Most of them are owned by the lift of water. Most of them are owned by the lift of water. Most of them are owned by the lift of water. Most of them are owned by the lift of water. Most of them are owned by the lift of water. Most of them are owned by the lift of water. Most of them are owned by the lift of waters though plains of the valley fit for general agricultur, and particularly for wheat raising, without because these settlers, contrasting their crolluxuriant growth upon the river bottoms, of appreciate the contrast, due mainly to the abundant moisture. And when crop failure failure made financial ruin seem certain the nothing to do but to risk all in an endeavor out upon the upland."

Regarding the watershed of Kings River has an all watershed of K

Regarding the watershed of Kings River, Mr. says:

"The watershed of Kings River has an are square miles. It is fan-shaped in form, spreas it extends northwesterly from the footh Sanger into the Sierra Nevada, of whose creativer drains a length of about forty-five miss, a from Mount Goddard on the north to Mount and Mount Brewer on the south. Much of this basin is in the rugged, bare, granite region, at age elevation of about 5000 to 7000 feet. The so its branches flow in deep, rocky gorges of signandeur, and the perpetual snow hangs on the slopes of the highest mountains, some of which heights of 12,000 to 14,000 feet. Very little of it mountain drainage basin is habitable. From the mountain drainage basin is habitable. From months only each year. Precipitation on this increases from the base of the Sierra Nevatthe mountain summit. The average annual and snow for the drainage of the Sierra Nevattwenty-five inches."

CARE OF THE VALUABLE SUGGESTIONS

ING AND PRESERVING Compiled for The

In CONTINUATION of the diportant subject of food adulterated from time to time in treated from time to time in the United States Department of just received, which contains a chank habase of Food Preservatives."

"In using preservatives of unkn liable and well-meaning food make knowingly commit two wrongs: (2) they posendence cannot be placed on the posendence cannot be placed on the gover are without foundation. Preservatives handled by one either alone or mixed with salt or the solid state or dissolved in wate following: Borax, boric acid, sal of soda, benzoic acid, benzoate floorid, formaidehyde, and sulphitivertises in such a way as to give its preparation is a definite subproperties. The box containing the label which reads as follows:

"Will keep milk, cream, butter, all kinds, poultry, fash, oysters, frumeat, preserves, jams, jellies, in fectly sweet and fresh for any lethe use of ice. Its ingredias salt. It is in no sense it is thoroughly harmless."

"Notwithstanding the fact that of preservatives consist of chemical two or more) of the most diverse tyet this firm claims that its precompound, a 'perfect chemical commonund, a 'perfect c

for the preservation of milk. Its ad ahould be prohibited.

"The fluorids, silico-fluorids, at come into use as food preservativess a marked toxic action, and cumstances, be added to foods. treated as directed in the circul package analyzed, would contain monium fluorid, or seven times.

The widespread use of the gested by a case recently reporte fluid had been added to the milk then by the collector, again by and finally by the retail dealer, we consumer. The facts were develuion occasioned by the illness of the 'doctored' milk.

"A statement of the composition."

rations which have been e The list is arranged in the

here. The list is arranged in the the manufacturers. . The Preparations in this list is unfavor "E. J. Beggs & Co., New Yorl antacid tablets. Salt, 44,76 per cerper cent., and sodium aslicylate at tities not ascertained. Directions tablet for each one-eighth barrel "N. & J. Brown, Springfield, Mantiferment. The sample consist Directions: One ounce to thirt cider or wine.

cider or wine.

"W. W. Chase, Newburg, N. Salicylic acid, 30 per cent.; soid cent. Directions: One tablet to "E. Drexel, Berlin. Meat prese ple consisted of badly-decompose containing 77 per cent. of sodium of water, containing a teaspoonful need for washing meat, "Heller Chemical Co., Chicago. from 55 to 60 per cent. of sodium

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their crops with the ttoms, could not be r to the present of p failure after cro-rtain there remains adeavor to get water

River, Mr. Gra

ates Land On d to indicate

Owing to the per-upon the overfloor, and the subsequent

VALUABLE SUGGESTIONS FOR ACQUIR-ING AND PRESERVING HEALTH

Compiled for The Times.

CONTINUATION of the discussion of the im ect of food adulteration, which has been subject of food adulteration, which has been from time to time in this department, The es some extracts from the Year Book ow publishes some extracts from the Year Book nited States Department of Agriculture for 1900, stred, which contains a chapter on the "Use and f Food Preservatives:"

using preservatives of unknown composition, reand well-meaning food manufacturers may un-ely commit two wrongs: (1) They may add to reducts a compound of markedly toxic (i. e., s) properties; (2) they may violate the law. see cannot be placed on the claims of dealers. stations of wholesomeness are worthless, beof wholesomeness are worthless, be empany every food preservative. . .

data or mixed with salt or sait and saltpeter in its state or dissolved in water, one or more of the sais. Borax, boric acid, salicylic acid, salicylate beasolc acid, benzoate of soda, ammonium, formaldehyde, and sulphites. Yet, this firm admin such a way as to give the impression that regarding is a definite substance with constant sites. The box containing these preservatives bears of the said as follows: reads as follows:

heep milk, cream, butter, cheese, eggs, me ts of s poultry, fish, oysters, fruit, vegetables, mince-serves, jams, jellies, in prime condition, perpreserves, jams, jellies, in prime condition, y sweet and fresh for any length of time without me of ice. . . . Its ingredients are as healthful . . . It is in sense an adulterant. . . .

standing the fact that these different kinds rratives consist of chemicals (often mixtures of more) of the most diverse toxic properties . . .

rehard. These samples were put up in cans bear-a uniform label, on which the number was inserted that pen. The six samples are sold at different prices samples were put up in cans bear ended for the preservation of different foods, emposition is identical.

th a view of determining the nature of substances commonly used for the preservation of food, the st collected and examined as many as practicable more common commercial food preservaocommon commercial food preserva-Of the 67 samples examined, 33 contained or boric acid; 10, sodium, potassium, or calcium; 8, salicylic acid or its sodium compound; 7, acid or its sodium compound; 1, boric acid and acid and ammonium fluorid; 3, formaldehyde; nium fluorid; 2, pyroligneous acid and 1, beta-. . . The medicinal dose of borax or boric from 30 to 40 grains of the former and from 5 while, will contain from 5 to 19 grains, while an in-8 grains, or a fair-sized dose for an adult. .

in this list is unfavorable.

w. W. Chase, Newburg, N. Y. Antifermentine.
Ralleylie acid, 30 per cent.; sodium salicylate, 70 per
cent. Directions: One tablet to each plnt of fruit.

2. Drexel, Berlin. Meat preserve-pulver. The sampe consisted of badly-decomposed sodium bisulphite,
containing 77 per cent. of sodium sulphate. A bucketful
dwater, containing a teaspoonful of the preservative, is

ing sodium sulphate. Directions: One ounce to fifty

pounds of chopped meat.

"Heller Chemical Co., Chicago. Iceline. A 1.92 per cent. solution of formaldehyde. Second analysis: A 3.66 per cent. solution of formaldehyde. Directions: A tablespoonful to ten gallons of milk. A tablespoonful to each gallon of cream intended for cream puffs.

"B. Heller & Co., Chicago. Freeze-em.: Percentage composition: Sodium sulphate, 34.19; sodium sulphite, 57.48; salt, 2.18. Contains 29.19 per cent. sulphurous acid. Traces of salt and sodium carbonate are also Directions: One ounce to fifty pounds of

Heller & Co., Chicago. Freezine. Liquid containing 5.19 per cent. formaldehyde. Second analysis tained 2.52 per cent. formaldehyde. Directions: tablespoonful to ten gallons of milk. Second analysis con-

"Preservative Manufacturing Co., New York. "B. P." Preservative. Ammonium fluorid. pound to 200 to 250 barrels of beer. Directions:

"Preservaline Manufacturing Co., New York. Com-osite test. Preservaline No. 2. A 10 per cent. so'ution of formaldehyde.

servaline Manufacturing Co. No ice needed. "M." Preservaline. A 4 per cent, solution of formaldehyde. "Preservaline Manufacturing Co. Milk-sweet. A 3.90

per cent. solution of formaldehyde. A 10 per cent. solution of formaldehyde.

"J. R. Rockwell & Co., Jackson, Mich. American Woman's Standard Canning Process. Salicylic acid and

Woman's Standard Canning Process. Sality of Standard Canning Process. Sality of Standard Canning Ports. "William Zinsser & Co., New York. Compressed Preserving Powders. Sample contained 49.01 per cent. salicylic acid and some sugar. Directions: One-half ounce to one-half barrel of beer. "Manufacturer not given. Meat Preserve. Solution of calcium sulphits containing 6.80 per cent. sulphurous

of calcium sulphite containing 6.80 per cent. sulphurous acid.

Want of space prevents giving more extracts from the government report. The Times has selected the above analyses from over 150 given in the report. The manufacturers hall from Berlin, Hamburg, Leipsig. manufacturers hail from Berlin, Hamburg, Leipsig, Munich, Kassel, Wittenberg, Bernburg, Stuttgart, Cologne, Madgeburg, Barmen, and Charlottenburg in Germany; London, in England; New York, Boston, Springfield, Mass., Newburg, N. Y., Chicago, Kansas City, Geneva, O., New Haven, Ct., Milton, Pa., Philadelphia, Jackson, Mich., Cincinnati, O., New Concord, O., showing that the manufacture of these adultscrayes is showing that the manufacture of these adulterants is widespread, and the consumption of them enormous Many European countries prohibit the addition of salicylic acid to foods. Is it not time for the United States to enact laws prohibiting the use in foods of all these poisonous compounds?

Is Consumption Contagious?

THE question brought forward by Prof. Koch, as to whether tuberculosis can be communicated from animals to man, has not yet been settled. Meantime. physicians in this country are debating as to whether or not consumption is contagious. Of late years there has been a strong tendency on part of physicians to make out consumption a contagious disease. At a recent meeting of the Southern California Homeopathic Medical Society, in Los Angeles, this question was discussed Dr. W. J. Hawkes of Pasadena read a paper, in which he took the ground that tuberculosis is not contagious His contention was disputed by other members of the

Perhaps, after a time, as a reaction from the extreme microbe theory, the physicians may swing around to the idea that a number of diseases, including smallpox, are not nearly so contagious as the public has been made to believe. Then, perhaps, we may expect to see some modification of the compulsory vaccination laws, although, as vaccination is a profitable business for the medicos, this is rather doubtful.

T A RECENT meeting of the Southern California A T A RECENT meeting of the southers to Angeles, a paper on "How to Feed the Baby" was read by Dr. E paper on "How to Feed the Baby" was read by Dr. E. C. Manning, in which, among other things, he made the following excellent suggestions. Although they have already been published in The Times, they are worthy of reproduction in this department, and should be filed

"The only animal God ever created that lacks the sense to feed itself properly, is a two-legged man, and even after years of experience, not one ray of intelligence seems to penetrate to the dark recesses of his darker gray matter, which tells him what, when and

how to eat.
"The lack of intelligence, and education as well, onsible, to a great extent, for the fearful mortality rate among the most helpless, and at the same time mos

"A chair of animal intelligence, in our medical col-leges, filled by a professor endowed with horse sense, would be a Godsend to the babies.

"Our High School curriculum could be improved by

dropping psychology and substituting instruction on the care of the body.

"What doth it profit a doctor to have 'Bell on Diarrhoea' at his tongue's end, if the nurse is making a cottage cheese factory of the baby's digestive tract?
"When an inflamed stomach causes a child t

both ways curds as large as your thumb, what that stomach wants is perfect rest and plenty of water. inflamed stomach requires the same treatment in kind

death. For every one that dies of starvation, count 100

"The question is not what to feed, but what not to "The drug stores are filled with a hundred and one

preparations composed of horse feed, malt, cane sugar, and hog's stomach. Brand them 'unnatural drug store cows,' and pass them by. They are the product of inventive genius, backed by human greed and love of

"Next comes that wonderful chemical product, m ified cow's milk, which must also be branded 'un-

"When the natural constituents of milk are separated and treated with chemicals and heat, it is like the broken egg in the old-time riddle—'All the king's oxen and all the king's men, can't put Humpty Dumpty

Dr. Manning then went on to show that no prepared foods were so wholesome for the infant as the mother's milk, if healthy, or that of a healthy wet nurse. The "red cow of commerce," he said, "was the best substitute for the natural food supply of the baby."

"The upper third of fresh milk, that has been allowed to stand for two or three hours, diluted and odified to suit each little stomach, will prove satisfactory." said he.

"A sick woman's milk is no better than the milk of a ck cow. If all the doctors who feed babies on diseased mother's milk were prosecuted like the venders of milk from diseased cows, San Quentin would be over-flowing with prisoners."

Strange if True

CORRESPONDENT of the Chicago Tribune, writing A CORRESPONDENT of the Chicago Tribune, writing from Alto Pass, Ill., sends a remarkable story about a young Dane, hamed Lerche, who is said to possess the power of moving inanimate objects by will power. One of his performances is said to be the placing of a heavy iron poker against the wall, and then, sitting at a distance of several feet, he focuses his eyes on it and

causes it to move toward him in short jumps.

A portrait of Lerche, published in the Tribune, shows ing man in whom the mental temperament is manifested to a remarkable degree.

A MONG other things that until recently have been taken for granted but at the control of the co A taken for granted, but which now are to a greater or less extent subjects of doubt and discussion, is the doctrine of heredity. Of late years some physicians of more or less prominence have expressed the belief that altogether too much importance has been attached to this doctrine, and that traits are only transmitted from parents to children in a modified form. As The Times has said, it seems as if there is no physiological fact more clearly proven than that of hereditary transmis-We see evidences of it all around us. cases not only leading personal characteristics and fea-tures, but trifling gestures and slight inflections of voice

may be traced from the father or mother to the child. There are, of course, exceptions to this, as to every It frequently happens that a child is diametrically different from his parents. In such caces, it will probably be found that heredity has skipped a generation, or perhaps several generations, and that the child takes after one of its more remote forefathers.

In an article on the life of Aaron Burr, in Cram's Magazine for August, Milton Reeve says:

Magazine for August, Milton Reeve says:

"In view of the potent influence of heredity, the grandson of the eminent Calvanistic theologian, Jonathau Edwards, and son of an honored president of Princeton college and of a sainted mother, might well have been expected to become a model of piety and of exalted patriotism. The rule of heredity has many exceptions, and none more striking than that exemplified in this son of many prayers, whose name has been, for nearly a century, a by-word for irreligion, profligacy and false-beed. Left an order has been as a years old the a century, a by-word for irreligion, profligacy and false-hood. Left an orphan before he was 3 years old, the child was taken into the home of his maternal uncle, the Rev. Timothy Edwards. The boy's precocity of intellect may be inferred from the fact that he was sufficiently advanced in his studies to enter Princeton College at the age of 11 years, and that by special favor he was admitted to the Sophomore class in his thirteenth year, although the required age was 15. Throughout his course he was diligent and untiring in his application to study. Graduating at 16, he thought for a time of studying theology, but he finally rejected orthodox belief, and came to the conclusion, to use his own words, that 'the road to heaven was open to all alike.' 'Burr's that 'the road to heaven was open to all alike.' 'Burr's nature,' says his most recent biographer, 'was essentially irreligious; and his case might be cited in support of the theory that qualities which are predominant in one generation are often exceptionally deficient in the suc-ceeding one, reappearing again perhaps in the third or fourth generation."

Stomach and Soul.

T HE Philadelphia Medical Journal discusses the rela-

THE Philadelphia Medical Journal discusses the relation between gastric conditions and psychic states—in other words, between stomach and soul, or what we are accustomed to refer to as soul. It is shown that there is a close anatomical relation between the stomach and the central nervous system. The journal says: "Hunger produces certain slight impressions in a healthy man; in certain dyspeptics hunger is exaggerated, and the absence of food renders the subject incapable of the least intellectual work and produces marked changes in his character. Fasting determines the appearance of hallucinations and of dreams relating to the act of eating. Inanition may produce delirium the appearance of hallucinations and of dreams relating to the act of eating. Inanition may produce delirium and insanity. Dyspepsia, all the different symptoms of which are governed by the solar plexus, which favors bad hereditary equilibrium of the nervous system, may produce serious psychical troubles that are at first intermittent, and later, continuous. The theory of auto-intoxication is powerless to explain certain of these troubles, which appear and disappear suddenly. And furthermore, authorities are not agreed upon the value furthermore, authorities are not agreed upon the value that should be placed upon the toxicity of the gastrie contents of dyspeptics. On the other hand, the reflex theory explains almost all the morbid phenomena; it is, furthermore, in accord with the development of the disease as well as of its course, which consists essentially in intermittent and periodic phenomena. We thus find that there are two theories advanced to account for the mental state of dyspentics; one the autointy/certical mental state of dyspeptics; one, the autointoxication theory, and the other, the reflex theory advanced by Pron. It seems to us that neither theory is proved, but theory, and the other, the reflex theory advanced by Pron. It seems to us that neither theory is proved, but the role of the absorption of toxic substances is being more and more believed in as the cause of cerebral dis-turbances, and the reflex theory which has so long been accepted, is gradually being replaced."

Home News and Local Business.

GENERAL EASTERN. Celebration of Yale's bicentennial begun... Tag-alog now taught in Johns Hopkins Uni-

LONDON, Oct. 20 .- [By Atlant ble.] The shortage of cotton at pool is becoming serious. The

ELY SPI

a doctrine as rem-re been takes, mi lands not riparia, osition to take al-supply of his own A lamentable althe mass of evidence resulting from physial studies with salicylic acid tends to condemi dition of this substance to foods under all circum How to Feed the Baby. to use as food preservatives. . . . They marked toxic action, and should, under no ontrol of water is that but few of the away by mothers, or prospective mothers:

nstances, be added to foods. . . A quart of beer uted as directed in the circular accompanying the charge analyzed, would contain 0.28 grains of amaium fluorid, or seven times the minimum dose. . The widespread use of these preparations is sug-

steed by a case recently reported, when a preserving the had been added to the milk, first, by the farmer, as by the collector, again by the wholesale dealer, at faulty by the retail dealer, who delivered it to the assumer. The facts were developed by an investigation occasioned by the illness of the children who drank a doctored milk.

A statement of the composition of those commercial sparations which have been examined is presented to the list is arranged in the alphabetical order of manufacturers. . . The report upon all the

**E. J. Beggs & Co., New York. Patent compressed and tablets. Salt, 44.76 per cent; salicylic acid, 27.12 w cent, and sodium salicylate and carbonate in quantism not ascertained. Directions: A one-sixth ounce ablet for each one-eighth barrel of beer.

N. 4-J. Brown, Springfield, Mass. Cider and wine differment. The sample consisted of salicylic acid. Inctions: One ounce to thirty or forty gallons of

water, containing a teaspoonful of the preservative, is used for washing meat.

"Heller Chemical Co., Chicago. Iceline. Contains is to 60 per cent. of sodium sulphite, the rest be-



The Youths' Own Page—Our Boys and Girls.

OUR GULLS

SOME PECULIARITIES OF BIRDS WHICH ARE COMMON ON THIS COAST.

By a Special Contributor.

T SEEMS to me but proper that in today's paper we should discuss another order of sea birds which we have not yet mentioned, but whose numbers may be have not yet mentioned, but whose numbers may be seen every day of the year on our coast. These are the gulls, gracefully, grayish-white birds, appearing when in flight more like some huge yacht under full sail than anything of which I know. They belong to the order Longipennes—literally "long-wings"—which embraces, in North America alone, more than fifty species, and to which belong, as well as the gulls, the terns (described in a previous issue of The Times.) the skuas, and the jaegers. Birds of this group are distinguished from other coast swimmers by their long, pointed wings, which always reach beyond the base, and sometimes even beyond the end of the tail. They are web-footed, but, unlike the ducks, mentioned last week, their bills are not flat, but pointed, quite variable in size, and many times hooked on the point like those of the eagles and hawks. You may say, though, that the divers have



AMERICAN HERRING GULL.

long pointed beaks, and so they do, but when on land the diver walks erectly, his legs being placed far back of his center of gravity, while the bodies of the members of the present order are so placed that they are able to maintain a horizontal position, as do the ducks, terns, and most other swimmers. Their bodies are boat-shaped, fitted for floating upon the water, and for long flights rather than for diving.

Birds of this order, are to the sea what the vultures are to the land, carrion eaters, and as such are of inestimable benefit to seacoast towns, usually being protected by municipal or county ordinances. All species are sometimes found far inland, as, for instance, the large bands of herring gulls resident at the Great Salt Lake, and also on the five Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence River.

rence River.

In previous papers it has been my custom in describ-



PARASITE JALGER.

Ing our birds to follow the list laid down by the American Ornithologists' Union, and in so doing, I find the first species of this order to be the parasitic jaeger, rather a smaller bird than the average gull, but by no means the inferior of any bird in fighting propensities. This bird presents a uniformly dark appearance, chading through rusty yellow to white on the under raris, though the plumage is quite variable both with season and age. He is a pirate, this jaeger, and rightly named "parasitic" because of his habit of following closely such bands of gulls as he may come up with, and even of following outgoing vessels in the hope of obtaining bits of refuse thrown overboard. Their Latin name of stercorarius—a scavenger—amply indicates the kind of life they lead.

When the sea does not furnish enough carrion for the jaeger's sustenance, he devotes his energies to harassing the more industrious gulls, even compelling them to disgorge a partially-digested meal, which they will do in preference to enduring his attack. There are two or three other jaegers to be met with in North America, but I do not know that any but the parasitic ever occur on the Pacific Coast. This species is only with us in the winter, retiring to the far North to breed at the approach of summer. There, in a slight depression in the ground, a rude nest is made and from two to four light brown eggs marked with dark; shades of chocolate and black are deposited in May of the early part of June.

All jaegers also frequent the breeding colonies of our gulls and destroy great numbers of young birds and eggs during the spring and summer months. All other food failing, it is said that the jaegers will eat small birds, mice, frogs, and even berries, but carrion is their preferred diet. Their bravery is proverbial among scafaring men, not even the great gray sea eagle being able to approach their nesting place in safety.

The skua we do not have at any season of the year;

or, if so, I do not know of it, while of gulls we probably have several good species, but as several quite different species of these birds look very much alike to the casual observer, it is quite hard to obtain specimens of the various species without inaugurating a wholesale slaughter, a thing reprehensible in the extreme. I can only vouch for three or four species, which we will take up in the order of their relative numbers, discussing the most plentiful first.

The western gull is found in varying numbers on our coast throughout the year, breeding on the Channel Islands, but returning in large bands to the main and each winter. This is the species seen in the old river bed in flocks of from five to twenty-five from now on until next April. Other gulls (the California and American herring gull) sometimes come up from the coast as far as Los Angeles, but not often, both being, by nature, close residents of the coast line. Bands composed of various species are often seen following gang plows several miles inland during the spring months. Here they do-much good by snapping up such grubs and insects as the plow uncovers.

The eggs of all gulls are very much alike save in size, having a shade of brown as a ground color with heavier markings of darker browns superimposed. Little or no nest is made, the three or four eggs resting in some slight depression of the ground. Frequently, as is the case at Shoal Lake, Can., and in the Yukon Delta, thousands of pairs nest together, though the different species usually "flock together" in such colonies. Of course no large rookeries are to be found in our Channel Islands, but, up to a few years ago, at least, quite large numbers of western and not a few California gulls nested on Santa Barbara, San Clemente, and even Catalina Island.

The herring gull is only a migrant, breeding in the far North, or at lenst, north of the Canadian line. Where ever, on the Atlantic seaboard, great colonies of gulls and terns once nested death has been brought in the

lina Island.

The herring gull is only a migrant, breeding in the far North, or at least, north of the Canadian line. Where ever, on the Atlantic seaboard, great colonies of gulls and terns once nested, death has been brought in the shape of the market egger and the plume hunter, so that now, out of thousands, only a few are left. The rarest of our gulls—Heermann's—appears here very rarely and then only in the dead of winter, coming from the south. It is said to breed in Lower California and Mexican islands. Gulls and terns, as a family, are no less numerous in the South Seas than in the north, but we, being intermediate, see but few compared with the vast numbers which actually exist.

HARRY H. DUNN.

JOE'S EGG CORNER.

HOW THREE CENTS, PLUS BUSINESS ABILITY RAISED A WAIF TO A BANK ACCOUNT.

By a Stecial Contributor.

By a Stecial Contributor.

"The ice is awful on the river, sonny. I was nearly three hours getting over this morning. They ought to furnish lunches. I guess it will be as bad tonight. I'm glad I'm not going back."

Little Joe Dempsey, who earned a precarious living by doing odd jobs, was down to his last 3 cents. He was carrying the valise of a man who had just crossed the North River, and if he had been some boys the words he had just heard would have passed in at one ear and out of the other, but he was not some boys, but just his own bright little self, and he made up his mind to do something that day to set him on his feet.

He walked to the Cortlandt-street station of the L road with the valise and then the owner of it gave him a quarter. He had noticed that Joe was trying not to stagger under the weight of it, and the dime that he had intended giving had swelled to a quarter on the way.

"Tanks," said Joe, his eyes gleaming with joy. He put the coin in his trousers pocket and ran to the nearest hardware store, which was not far away. He walked into it with the air of a millionaire, and said:

"I want one of dose market baskets wid lids fer a quarter."

"Where's the money?" asked the cautious clerk.

"Where's the money?" asked the cautious clerk.

"Oh, I got der money all right. See?" He slapped the quarter down on the counter, picked up the basket, looked at it critically, and then marched out of the store whistling the latest song of the sidewalks.

"Chee, I hope de ice don't give out," said he to himself as he ran down Washington street until he came to Washington Market. Here he threaded his way among the aisles to the stall of a produce merchant.

"Hello, Joe. What's new?" asked the man of eggs.

"I'm go'n' inter der egg business, an' I want youse to gi' me a start. Fill me basket wit' fresh eggs an' I'll pay yer termorrer, or else take it out wolkin' fer yer."

Joe had an honest face and he talked as if he meant business, and Jim Bagsley, who had known him for some time, counted out seven dozen eggs, packing them carefully in the basket.

"There you are, Joe. Those are twelve for a quarter.

"There you are, Joe. Those are twelve for a quarter.
That makes \$1.75 you owe. That's a week's work if

you don't pay me."

"We'll get dis t'ing down in writin'. Leave us have a pencil an' a piece of paper," said Joe.

Then he wrote:

"I, Joseph Dempsey, prommis to pay Jim Bagsly on oler an' seventy-five cents or werk it out fer a weak.

doler an' seventy-five cents or werk it out fer a weak.

Jo. Dempsey."

"Say, what are you up to, anyway?" asked Mr. Bagsley.

"I'll tell yer termorrer, Jim. Do you t'ink de ice in der river is go'n' ter bust up?"

"Not if this cold weather holds. Going ice yachting?"

"Yes, I'm go'n' ter git me iceboat out an' take a sail down der bay wit' Pierpont Morgan an' Russell Sage, an' I t'ought we might git hungry."

"You'll do," laughed Mr. Bagsley, and turned to wait on a customer.

"So long," said Joe, and walked off, but not so quickly

as he had come, for his burden was not only he more valuable. All his eggs were in one had could not afford to drop it.

He made his way to a court back of an all since the death of his mother, he had made with a kindly old Irish woman by the name of "Mrs. Clancy, I'm go'n' to open a ristrust youse boll me dese eggs?"

"For the love of murder, where did the by beautiful eggs? What are you go'n' to do wit "Go'n' ter chuck 'em at a copper, an' I whard. I'll gi' yer 10 cents termorrer if you dem."

"Sure, I don't want anny money fer by who wants hard-biled eggs in winter, vittles."

"Well, maybe I'm go'n' on a winter pier about it termorrer."

Mrs. Clancy soon had the eggs in a big iron had come all the way from Ireland with her, a matter of nearly an hour before all the eggs a boiled.

boiled.

Meantime Joe had run anxiously down to we to see if by any chance the ice had begun to be But it was still firmly packed and the passage was slow and laborious.

The tide of homeward travel set in early moon, as Jersey suburbanites did not want to evening on the ice. Joe waited until 5 o'clock, he paid out his last 3 cents and stepped aboard. Central ferryboat.

Central ferryboat.

The passage was very slow, but it was enough to develop any hunger on the part of sengers, and all too soon, in Joe's estimation, the dock on the New Jersey side and hurriemet by other passengers hurrying on. Joe way up the float and then turned and came was a little afraid that a deck hand might que but no one had noticed him or his basket nor pocket containing sait in a paper bag—a say Mrs. Clancy's.

Cru-u-nch ru-unch kerthus churz went the

Cru-u-nch ru-unch kerthug chugg went the l the boat, but the engines were strong, and she way, despite the pressure. There were very sengers on board.

sengers on board.

"Chee!" said Joe to himself. "If we was to now I couldn't sell more dan ten eggs." He si the nipping air and anxiously watched the pli they reached the New York side the boat made before she finally approached close enough to It was now considerably after 6, and this went to the other end of the boat and stood the If a deck hand tried to put him off he intended him an egg, but again he escaped notice.

This time the boat was loaded with passe Joe was sorry that he had not taken partner enterprise. He would not have eggs energationed.

around.

If his own stomach was a good index, the must be getting hungry. The keen air had his appetite, but he valued his stock in tradito encroach upon it himself just then.

The bell clanged and the great boat pushe the sea of ice. The passengers, with though dinners awaiting them in Jersey, peered anxie the darkness to the lights on the other sho pack had been getting more and more tight and when they were midstream the boat answinal from the pilot in advance of his givistopped. Joe's spirits began to leap in the greyhounds. The passengers would soon bringry.

hungry.

One hour went by and they were still in missing about the nearness of hunger and the distance of When two hours had passed, Joe felt so hunger self that he took an egg out of the basket and to eat it without salt.

"You're in luck, Johnny," said a broker when next to him.

"It's your luck for 10 cents," said Joe, with the

'it's your luck fer 10 cents," said Joe, with his mouth—alongside of the egg. "I have

"Do you mean to say that you and the Centave cooked up a scheme to rob us while w

"Now I think I'll live to see home and mo
the broker, who seemed a jovial sort of ch
was this a flyer on your part?"

"Yes, sir; but I guess I didn't bring near e
And he certainly had not brought enough;
went around the boat with him to see fair p
enjoy the fun, and he told him to put up the
cents an egg, as it was a golden opportunity.
Twenty cents put it beyond the pockets of
were hungriest, but there were very few
board, and the broker treated every child of
to a 20-cent egg. And they tasted as good
had cost 40 cents.

It was as Joe had said, a winter picnic, as

nad cost 40 cents.

It was as Joe had said, a winter picnic, as have sold ten baskets of eggs, for when a man money lessens in value.

It was agreed by the passengers that the had a long head, and no one begrudged him if ful of jingling coins that were his when the bempty.

the broker, when at 9 o'clock the the slip.

"Go'a' ter spen' it," answere "Better put it in the Dime Sav yours if you spend it, but if you feel like putting more there to lonesome. Here's my card. O'clock when you're down near Walke hay while the ice lasts."

"So long. I will."

Joe went ashore and treated it dinner. Then he dared the river he was safe in Mrs. Clancy's recounted up his returns. He had and his dinner had cost him it is dinner had cost him it is dinner had cost him it is done in the second on making her share his tent of a dollar. Then he went that, to his sorrow, the ice was went to Jim Bagsley's and paid gave him a villainous cigar, we great relish after dinner that da "That boy has a good heart,"

As for Joe, he took the ado opened an account in the Dim is not beyond the bounds of put to trom time to time. But it the account of his corner in eg Charles.

CHARLES

SHADOWGR

By a Special Co

A most amusing entertainment practice of the art of shadowgram. And it is astonishing how havenings may be made to fly quith the aid of a pair of hands,

The pictures selected form



madowgraphy, but those who come familiar with the various at the sheet eithouettes of the he creatures with which even the yo may easily elaborate the perfor illustrate in a most amusing fa professionals introduce at many. Who has not succeeded in prabbit? This is the simplest, finger manipulation. The act shows the best way of bringing of Bunny—with eye complete—appreciative—of course—audience. Another rather simple pictur with very striking horns and a right hand is placed above the langers forming the horns, the thand forms the lower part of the doubled up, the little one being the beard. This figure is capable grimaces, and a little practice is make this item a complete succes. The elephant's head is another the right hand forms the top pleth and below makes up the ming fingers—which must not an abeet—the povable trunk, while tolerable tusk. A slight opening vive a good representation of a winks complete.

gives a good representation of an winks complete.

Next we have the artistic figure the performer's head helps the his the body, the right arm the neck the head and bill, and the fingers against the back of the head, a This figure, moving along a strate surface of a lake or river, collike in every movement. Clevialls to produce thunders of application of the figures of a dog "going for plained by a glance at the photo. The cat figure is formed by a colline of the surface of the sur

r, when at 9 o'clock the boat slowly approached

broker, when at 9 o'clock the boat slowly approached distance of the spent it." answered Joe.

"Ster put it in the Dime Savings Bank. It won't be if you spend it, but if you put it in the bank you'll like putting more there to keep it from getting more. Here's my card. Come and see me some way when you're down near Wall street. Well, so long. I will."

To lear, I will."

To lear, I will."

To weat ashore and treated himself to a good warm inset. Then he dared the river again and by 11 o'clock was safe in Mrs. Clancy's rooms, where he had ented up his returns. He had eaten one egg himself at his dinner had cost him 15 cents. That left him is dinner had cost him 15 cents. That left him is dinner had cost him 15 cents. That left him is dinner had cost him 15 cents. That left him is dinner had cost him 15 cents. That left him is dinner had cost him 15 cents. That left him is dinner had cost him 15 cents. That left him is dinner had cost him 15 cents. That left him is dinner had cost him 5000 fortune to the extent of a fill of the same to the same to Jim Bagsley's and paid him for the eggs and him a villainous cigar, which Jim smoked with the will have a count in the Dime Savings Bank, and it beyond the bounds of possibility that he added in the time to time. But that does not belong to the sum of his corner in eggs.

CHARLES BATTELL LOOMIS.

CHARLES BATTELL LOOMIS. [Copyright, 190], by Charles Battell Loomis.]

SHADOWGRAPHY,

FOR FOLKS, LITTLE AND BIG, DURING THE LONG EVENINGS.

By a Special Contributor.

a nost amusing entertainment is that yielded by the action of the art of shadowgraphy.

And it is astonishing how half an hour of the long along may be made to fly quickly and comfortably the aid of a pair of hands, a powerful lamp and a

selected form the simpler features of

coat sleeve and hands. It is by no means difficult to rm. The hand is raised above the level of the cuff and shapes the head; the first and tourth fingers bent inward, produce an excellent pair of ears, which may be twitched at pleasure. The forefinger of the left hand makes the tail, and bending gracefully at the joints, produces a movement as near as possible to that of the real thing.

The "monkey on a stick" will be found a slightly more difficult figure to form. The upper portion of the right hand with bent fingers form the head, the thumb form-ing the "arm" and the first and second fingers the legs, which should be placed over a stick, as shown in the photograph.

The bat or butterfly figure is formed by the palms being brought together, the palms of the hands facing outward, the wing movement being well imitated by moving the fingers and hands as on a

You can make a really effective head of a rhinoceros by placing the ring fingers between the thumb and fore-finger of the left hand, the thumbs forming the ϵ ars, and fingers of the left hand the peculiar hooked snow of that ugly animal.

By placing the hollow of the right hand with upheld thumb across the lower portion of the left thumb and wrist, the top of a bull's head can be shaped, on the screen. The fingers of the left hand, bent inwardly, as in the photograph, form the jaws of the beast, and a cud-chewing movement is then an easy matter.

Some very comical caricatures may be formed. It will suffice to give one here. The right hand is partially clenched, the three lower fingers forming the lips, mouth and chin; the forefinger clenched over the thumb makes an excellent Ally Sloper nasal organ; the left hand, with the fingers deftly arranged, will produce an o'd cap, and the comical effect is complete.

There are several other combinations which will readhave given our readers sufficient specimens of the art of shadowgraphy to keep the hands and fingers busy for a considerable time. In the bunch grass scon he hides; Quickly by each hunter ride Then he laughs to split his sides, The hunters all confounding.

Happy Mother Cottons When she sees her many In the bunch grass hidden safe, Hears his laugh so funny. "Bless my Bunny boy," says she; "No smarter child than that could be; Of all the Rabbit family There's not one like sonny!" [Mary Grant O'Sheridan in Chicago Record-Hera'd.

OCEANIC PHOSPHORESCENCE.

THE ORGANISMS WHICH PRODUCE IT-MANY OF THEM FOUND AT GREAT DEPTHS.

[London Telegraph:] A correspondent at Gorleston calls attention to the large amount of phosphorescence which shows itself there and at Yarmouth, Lowestoft and other places on the east coast of Norfolk. phenomenon is a deeply interesting feature of marine life, both of the deep sea fauna and the floating or drifting superficial organisms, or plankton, as they are all the more lowly orders—the infusoria, rhizopods, polypes, echinoderms, medusae, tunicates, mollusks, crustacea and many insects—possessed some power of emitting light. A minute rhizopod, the Noctiluca milia-ris, is believed to be the chi f cause of phosphorescence of our seas. Dr. Phipson relates that he found it "in such prodigious numbers in the damp sand at Ostend that on raising a handful — it it appeared like so much

It is now ascertained, however, that many sea water bacteria are luminous. The so-called phosphorescence of decaying fish and meat is due to bacilli. Mr. Barnard and Dr. A. Macfadyean have produced cultures of these bacteria, showing their luminous properties, and M. Tarchanoff a fortnight ago sent to the Academy of Sciences at Paris an account of similar experiments with light-emitting bacteria of the Baltic. It would seem



graphy, but those who take the trouble to bemilar with the various modes of reproducing on with which even the youngest child is familiar,

res with which even the youngest child is raminar, assily elaborate the performance at will, so as to ate in a most amusing fashion episodes such as sionals introduce at many of our enter-ainments.

This is the simplest, perhaps, of hand-and-manipulation. The accompanying photograph manipulation. The accompanying photograph the best way of bringing a very lively specimen my—with eye complete—before the notice of an

unny—with eye complete—before the notice of an clative—of course—audience.

other rather simple picture is that of the goat, wery striking horns and a delightful beard. The hand is placed above the left, the first and second a forming the horns, the thumb the car. The left forms the lower part of the head with the fingers led up, the little one being extended to represent card. This figure is capable of the most laughable axes, and a little practice is all that is necessary to this item a complete success.

elephant's head is another of the simple figures, right hand forms the top portion of the head, the land below makes up the needful bulk, the droop-ingers—which must not show too thickly on the—the movable trunk, while the thumb makes a very libe tusk. A slight opening between the hands a good representation of an elephantine eye, with

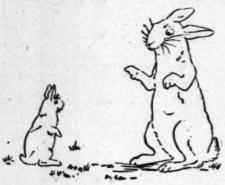
the a good representation of an elephantine eye, with this complete. Next we have the artistic figure of a swan, in which he performer's head helps the hands. The head forms he body, the right arm the neck, the hand and fingers head and bill, and the fingers of the left hand, placed saisst the back of the head, a very satisfactory tall. Its faure, moving along a straight line to represent he surface of a lake or river, can be made most lifelie in every movement. Cleverly depicted, it never his to produce thunders of applause. The figures of a dog "going for" a rabbit are easily exhined by a giance at the photograph.

The cat figure is formed by a combination of the right



BUNNY COTTONTAIL.

Little Bunny Cottontail Lives upon the prairie; Every day his mother says: Bunny boy, be wary!
The hunter always has in view
Such tender animals as you; The hunter's dog-I fear him, too, Bunny boy, be wary!



Little Bunny Cottontail Sits upon his haunches, Points his ears, and listens, when, Going to their ranches, s the hunters hurry by; He knows they'd shoot him, should they sry Bunny on his haunches.

Back go Bunny's ears, away Zigzag see him bounding! Even swallows are surprised

that when oxygen has access to readily-decomposing matter light is given off. The chemical change place in such a way as to allow just that swing or vibra-tion of atoms as to generate light.

This, too, is cold light, luminosity without heat, like that of the firefly or the glowworm. M. Tarchanoff has produced luminous ice with his bacilli. It is also the cheapest light known. In those brilliant tropical seas, where you can read by it, which seem to dazzle with the glitter of myriads of diamonds, how slight the mechanical energy to produce the radiant effect! Prof. Dolbear says one-horse-power spent without waste would maintain a phosphorescent light equal to a hundred thousand candles. Here is a chance for the in-

This oceanic phosphorescence helps to solve another mystery of the deep sea. It used to be thought there could be no life below two or three hundred fathoms; first, because there was no light, and, second, because there could be no oxygen. Alas for deductive zoology! there could be no oxygen. Alas for deductive zoölogy! The voyages of our exploring ships have proved that there is abundant and varied life, and that polar currents carry plenty of oxygen to the deepest depths. From a depth of 1375 fathoms the Challenger's dredge brought up 200 specimens belonging to fifty-nine genera and seventy-eight species. Moreover, most of the animals that have eyes above have eyes below, unlike the sightless dwellers in sunless caves, and many are beautifully colored—white, purple, yellow, red, pink, violet sightless dwellers in sunless caves, and many are beautifully colored—white, purple, yellow, red, pink, violet and green. Nature would not waste color where it was not wanted. These are not "Bright things that gleam nurrecked of and in vain." Miles below the surface "the great majority of the animals have eyes," says Alexander Agassiz, and many of them are things of beauty. It would seem that in these abyses the light is phosphorescent, and, as Prof. Hickson observes, the deep-sea fauna is remarkable for the great number of animals which possess this quality. It occurs probably more or less in all the more important groups. A giant Pyrosoma was brought up by the Challenger's deep-sea trawl. Prof. Moseley says: "I wrote my name with my finger on its surface as it lay in a tub at night, and the name came out in a few seconds in letters of fire."

GENERAL EASTERN. Celebration

LONDON, Oct. 20.—[By Atlan ble.] The shortage of cotton at pool is becoming serious. The

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ELY SPECI

Local Business. CLASSIFIED NEWS SYNOR

Woman and Home—Our Wives and Daughters.

GRIST FROM THE FASHION MILL

THE WHEELS GO ROUND AND ROUND AND THEY GRIND FOR OLD AND YOUNG

From a Special Correspondent.

N EW YORK, Oct. 14.—There are so many models in walking cloaks this season that it is difficult to predict just what one will be most favored by smart women. For visiting and carriage use the short mantelet jackets, made of silk, satin and wadded lace, are very charming, lending to tall, slight wearers an air strongly suggestive of Paris and Parisian makers. All of which is not without foundation, as in almost every instance these ruched and laced little mantelets, so grand lady in stamp, come from the capital of fashion. It seems too bad that, with their loose backs and generally furbelowed look, they are not exactly correct for walking use, for never were there more becoming or delightfully feminine wraps.

feminine wraps.

Among the longer and more solid affairs, cloaks strictly speaking for walking, there are some rigs of the ulster variety, which, though not the equals of the mantelets in elegance, are nevertheless very dashing on the right figure. These, for some reason known only

a belt, is a frequent detail of imported costumes this season. It has seemed ages since so many skirted bodices were seen, and to count the devices of velvet used as a trimming would be truly like numbering the hairs of the head. Just at this moment it is more popular than ever, a loose lacing of the narrow ribbons through the brims of hats and the panels of skirts being one of its many vagaries. Velvet is besides much used for entire costumes, and for those who cannot afford this high-priced material there are silk-finished velveteens of a most superior excellence.

A well-made costume, in golden brown or mouse-colored corduroy, is thought even more stylish than a velvet dress. The best of these show only a heavy stitching in the same color, but there are some ready-made suits—skirt and Eton or blouse waist—simply trimmed with bands of black taffeta that are by no means objectionable.

However, an untrimmed corduroy frock is to be pre-ferred, and, if well made, one in mouse gray may re-flect the latest caprice of fashion. Black furs provide a stylish contrast, and a folded turban of black camels-hair felt, showing made quills in gray and black hackle feathers, will prove a useful and natty headpiece.

Home-made Hats.

Resting a moment with hats, have you noticed the numerous tam effects that may be made from the big felt plateaux? Even home fingers can do wonders with them, and if the wearer is sufficiently juvenile to carry off the jauntiness of these Scotch bonnets (I use the word in the Scotch sense) they seem as sensible as becomins. But woe unto the worn countenance that thus crowns itself!

For children the Scotch hats made from the felt plateaux are especially to be recommended, if only for their youthfulness. Where the big, soft crown drops at the right two wide quills sometimes go through slits in the felt to lie flatly. At the left there is a rourd bow of satin ribbon or velvet, whose loops—there are no ends—are tacked in a way to imitate the overlapping spokes of a windmills. Indeed, these round bows are called "windmills."

Corduroy for Children.

To return to velvets and corduroys, both materials figure conspicuously at the shops that make a specialty of children's outfitting. The corduroy suits, in Russian blouse and gathered knickers, are charming for small boys, and nothing could be more elegant than the velvet cloaks shown for girls of all ages. Plain white cloth, in deep collars, revers and pipings, trim many of these cloaks, which for girls over 8 frequently show the skirt flounces and elaborate sleeves of the grown-up garment.

gaily-plaided silks—introducing always with a line of black for tone—are also us and cuffs, while some rare (and rather example of plaid velvet, trimmings being plain silk or satin.

In the way of fastenings for childrens on dressier ones, silver knob buttons, richly handsome novelties. To accommodate the these the buttonholes are made up and definited of on the cross as usual. If the knot than commonly large, the hole is sometiment of the commonly large, the hole is sometiment of the commonly large. But except who most carefully done these bound buttonhole clumsy.

Plaids Back Again.

Plaids Back Again.

Plaids may be worn in entire garments by and to give them the stamp of novelty the designated by the knowing ones as "tartastrimming in the way the single cut demonstrated by the tartans are also very effective on abut the sight of an all-plaid grown-up treet indication that the wearer is not exactly an They are too clumsy, declare the dressman into the figure, so for bodices, at the best plan sharply tabooed. But a plaid skirt and plain though not the newest combination in the pass muster.

sharply tabooed. But a plaid skirt and though not the newest combination in the pass muster.

Last week, if you remember, we ambled all field of petticoats, touching upon the "are that have been designed to do away with bulk at the hip quarter. This week the shop bursting with devices for the same purpose, entirely impracticable for the world at lart them are too charming to be ignored.

One of the most beautiful of these petticost to promote slenderness, is built somewhat of the old-time hoop skirt. That is, from a series of tapes go down the figure in the ski ion of the old hoops, a wide one crossing the knees as support for the belaced flounce to frou-frou about the feet. The most eaqui awas and mulls are used for these jupons menting laces matching them in delicacy, skeletons are made of silk tape, about three and generally in color blue, pink or violation of the colors, such gausy and fantastic under the be reserved by women of taste for evening to other.

Another "slim-figure skirt" combines draw ticoat, the knee flounces of the pantalon of to skirt length, and almost as full about estimated the skirt length, and almost as full about estimated the skirt length, and almost as full about estimated the skirt length, and almost as full about estimated the skirt length, and almost as full about estimated the skirt length, and almost as full about estimated the skirt length, and almost as full about estimated the skirt length, and almost as full about estimated the skirt length.



IMPORTED STORM COAT.

to their makers, are frequently called "storm cloaks," a to their makers, are frequently called "storm cloaks," a title that certainly seems a misnomer when you see the dressings which velvet and plain cloth trimmings some-times give them. To counteract this the cloak stuff is of some heavy, coarse wool, perhaps a checked tweed or mottled cheviot, and there is often an ulster belting-in of the back to further the look of a purely useful gar-ment.

ment.

In length these stylish cloaks are supposed to cover the skirt hem, which should escape the ground, as the long wraps are not of a nature to lift gracefully. Many of the models button up the front to a turnover collar and revers, both of which, when the garment is of box cloth, are usually heavily stitched. The full backs are rarely left to hang loose, as in the case of last winter's long cloaks. The ulster belting-in is the newest touch fashion has to offer, and the modish long cloak must show it or else be open to the suspicion of being a left-over.

show it or else be open to the suspicion of being a left-over.

An imported "storm cloak" pictured demonstrates the stylish dash of the best of these garments. The ma-terial is checked tweed in brown and white, plain brown velvet and bands of stitched white cloth provid-ing a very decorative garniture. The model is in one piece, the tailed long jacket effect being only simulated by one of the stitched bands of cloth. This encircles the skirt some distance below the hip line, lowering somewhat at the front and lapping over the velvet band with a Russian blouse look.

Craze for Velvet.

The tailed-blouse, something that shows skirts below



October 20, 1901.]

HOME MADE CHAT HOW AN ECONOMICAL WOMA SIDERABLE AMOUNT

By a Special Con

por a bag of medium-size cast see needle. Then knit four plain site, string the beads and beginn site, string the beads on it, p they are close to the knitting at secessary to string all the bead best to put on plenty, as the best to put on the silk for the fifth stitch, brin and place it in front of the neet stitch will fasten it into plustich along the needle, until the rached. Knit the last four play without any beads, and then knit binding off. Make the back of the seed in the silk, suede, or chamols if of the seed of seed of the seed of seed of the seed

A NOTABLE

WHERE POOR MEXICAN AN ARE EDUCATED AT

By a Special C

By a Special Carta Fé is one of the most red States, not only becauses, its ancient churches, can and Indian population, educational institutions cois have to deal with the educational institutions cois have to deal with the educational institutions cois have to deal with the educational final fixed in the affection of the Perhaps the most successive and the committee of the Presentation of the Presenta be building. Now it has able of accommodating seve able of accommodating seve alled to its utmost capaci pens, girls have to be turned walked for miles to enter the erly disappointed when told in that they often sit down

nes, in prolonged

hters.



pet the fact but mildly, they seem to the usual pet the fact but mildly, they seem to the usual seem to the usual the improper as expensive. The skeleton skirts the thing entirely. They are too sweetly foolish indexist—the froth on the syllabub of fashion—is then a thin chemise could be worn without of them a thin chemise could be worn without of them a thin chemise and the world, you just hate hi of them, and that's the end of it.

MARY DEAM

Der 20, 1901.]

HOMEMADE CHATELAINE BAGS.

MICAL WOMAN MAY SAVE A CON PABLE AMOUNT OF MONEY.

By a Special Contributor.

and steel chatelaine bags which are now so his, are very expensive to buy, their cost being discreportionate to their value. To the woman his thing to own pretty and dainty articles, is interdened with money, the purchase of a bag to it is not always possible. It may be gratically such a woman to learn that she can make the mid at considerably less than the sum which it is buy, and with very little trouble.

is to buy the top of the bag. A top of with chain, plain but substantial, can cents, and the prices range from this up-nitting silk, if the bag is to be a steel one, and at the large stores. Two fine steel des and from one to two dozen strings of according to the size of the bag, will be

har of medium-size cast on fifty stitches, all or she af medium-size cast on fifty stitches, all on the their four plain rows across and back, the the beads and beginning at the end of the sting the beads on it, pushing them along till se does to the knitting at the other end. It is not you to string all the beads on at once, but it is four an plenty, as the ball has to be unwound the for fresh stringlings. Now begin to knit initing four stitches plain. When throwing over the fifth attich, bring a bead along the silk size it in front of the needle. The completion of the will fasten it into place. Do this with each along the needle, until the fourth from the end is set. Knit the last four plain. Purl the next row set any beads, and then knit another row with the Costinue until a square as large as the size of us it made, and then knit four plain rows before a cf. Make the back of the back of silk or gray awars front and back firmly together and lining silk suede, or chamois if desired.

The string of the bag can be very much varied, by so the beads differently in the knitting. So by in the first row one bead and four plain stitches along the street of the back of the beads differently in the second three beads along attaches the street, in the third no

s, all the way across, in the second three beads in two plain stitches betwen; in the third no links, but all beads, making the fourth like the of the afth like the first, a diamond-shaped pat result. Again by knitting four stitches with d four plain, for four rows; then beginning with a and following with four bead stitches for anand following with four beads sitted to an-grows, the basket stitch bag is made. In m is no limit to the variety of patterns which hought out. The substitution of black silk and at make a handsome jet bag. For a finish to bottom or all around the bag, there may be

the lottom or all around the bag, there may be a that fringe or loops of the beads strung on the silk, hands scarely at one end to the bag.

If the lag with a plain back is not desired, use four seeks int the same as in knitting a stocking, in tubular form. This bag begins at the top. It does not admit any parist row at the back, but goes on round and any parist row at the back, but goes on round and any parist row at the back, but goes on round and any parist row at the worker desires. This bag can be narrowed at the worker desires. This bag can be narrowed at the tottom either to a point or to about half its in if the latter, it should be bound off in the same mass as the toe of a knit stocking, and be finished it the frings, or loops, and lined or not as desired. As candingly pretty belt to match the bag may be the in the same manner, starting with from ten to the still the length desired, and sling in ordinary garter stitch the length desired, the rows of beads, all on one side of the strip, and fin-

with a steel or oxidized buckle.

hitting for these articles, in order to wear well, and to be loose, the stitches being drawn well and together.

HELEN COMBES.

A NOTABLE SCHOOL

POOR MEXICAN AND INDIAN CHILDREN ARE EDUCATED AT SANTA FE.

By a Special C ntributor.

is one of the most interesting cities in the sist, not only because of its quaint adobe is ancient churches, its strange mixture of ad Indian population, but also because of the sistemal institutions centered here. All these we to deal with the education of the Mexicans is Indians. The Catholic institutions are large de in the affections of the people, but the hools have had many prejudices to over-the most successful in doing this is the school for size supported by the Woman's the Committee of the Presbyterian church. It bea missionary day school in 1867 in a leaky old
heliding. Now it has a fine brick structure
a of accommodating seventy boarders. It is alfilled to its utmost capacity, and each fall, when
a girls have to be turned away who have driven
lies for miles to enter the school. They are so
ity disappointed when told there is no room for
that they often sit down upon the doorstep and

by the Indiana; usually of mud, with a mud time, in prolonged drought, there will be solving growing in the entire section. Water

must be hauled for miles for the use of the inhabitants, and after a shower the children may be seen dipping water out of puddles in the road. The housekeeping in these Mexican homes of the poorer class may be imagined. Sometimes there is scarcely a piece of furniture in the house. The Mexican girl learns to bake the tortillas on a rock in the fireplace, and the family sit about on the floor to eat them.

But in spite of their poverty you will never see them coming to school with their clothes in a little bundle in their hands, as the Indians do. Their Spanish pride forbids that. Each one brings a trunk. It may be an old leather affair, which has been in the family for generations, a vertable curio; or the little trunk which held the mother's wedding trousseau, worn and battered, with lock and hinges gone; or it may be only a pine box, generations, a veritable curio; or the little trunk which held the mother's wedding trousseau, worn and battered, with lock and hinges gone; or it may be only a pine box, fitted out with leather hinges. But there they all stand, a motley array, sixty or seventy trunks in one big room. a motley array, sixty or seventy trunks in one big room. When a new girl opens her trunk the teacher has learned to hold her handkerchief in convenient neighborhood to her nose. It is the adobe odor, mixed with that of soiled clothing, melons and lunch for the journey. Their efforts at an outfit are pathetic. Here is a muslin garment large enough for a woman—probably the mother's, and the only one in the house. Here is a petticoat, made from the covering of an old umbrella, the points protruding painfully below the dress skirt. Here are two almost straight pieces of thin muslin, bearing are two almost straight pieces of thin muslin, bearing in large red and blue letters the name of a well-known brand of flour, which might not be recognized as In article of underwear. Finally there is exhibited with great pride a bright "turkey red" cotton dress, trimmed with much black lace; and a calico, with black velvet yoke and white lace.

All these new girls are fitted with two new suits throughout when they enter school. In a little while the change in them is so great that you would hardly recognize them. A look of intelligence begins to come into their faces. From spiritless, and-eyed little maids, they become merry, romping girls. Proper food, regular habits and good care do wonders for them. Girls who spend some years at this Presbyterian school become thoroughly. Americant come thoroughly Americanised. Many of the public school teachers of the Territory have come from this institution, and traveling men declare that they can tell a girl from this school as far as they can see her. It is the brightening and improving effect upon the students which has caused so many parents, even strict Catholics, to send their girls here. Ambition to see their daughters educated has conquered religious scruples.

Miss Allison, who has had charge of the school for the last twenty years, has had a great influence in molding the character of the young girls growing up in New

Speaking of religious scruples, the story of the Gomez Speaking of religious scruples, the story of the Gomez Bible is one of the most peculiar in religious history. Gomez was a New Mexican whose ancestors came from Spain with Coronado's "conquistadores." He was the head and chief of a clan, three or four generations calling him father. In some way unknown he saw a Span-ish Bible. He became so interested in it that he could not be satisfied until he owned one. He traveled to Santa Fé. 150 miles, in an ox team, and taking one ox to sell. With the proceeds he purchased a Bible, became a student of it, and taught his family and neighbors. When a Protestant missionary eventually found this group of worshipers he organized them into a church of Protestants, which they practically were already, although they never had heard of one

MINNIE J. REYNOLDS.

DELICIOUS SPONGE CAKE.

MAY BE BE MADE IN TEN MINUTES AND BAKED IN TEN MORE.

By a Special Contributor.

The following delicious sponge cake may be tosse together in a few minutes and used in various ways:

the yolks of four eggs into the mixing b Break the yolks of four eggs into the mixing bowl, the whites into a flat or deep vessel, according to the beater used. Stir or beat the yolks until smooth. Measure a teacupful (half a pint) of very fine granulated sugar; powdered sugar will give toughness, while the coarse-grained kind spoils the velvety texture. Put half this sugar in the yolks and beat again until the grains disappear—a minute or two of faithful mixing does this. Next add a large tablespoonful of cold water and the finely-grained peel of an orange or lemon. The injue of finely-grated peel of an orange or lemon. The juice of the orange, if sweet, may be used instead of wa'er, and a wee pinch of baking soda be used instead of baking powder with the lemon juice when that flavor is pre-

for ed.

With a good whisk or beater, after a pinch of salt with a good whise or beater, after a pinch of sait has been added, the egg whites should come up thoroughly stiffened in just one minute. When the whites are stiff add to them by degrees the remaining half cup of sugar—a minute's beating again will cause the grains to disappear. The whites are now like a puff ball, and if to disappear. The whites are now like a puff ball, and if over, pans and everything is in readiness this may now be added to the yolks in the mixing bowl. A brisk beating is then required, but beware of any such teatment while adding the scant cup of flour, sifted, with a small teaspoonful of baking powder, as this is another sure means of toughness. The flour must lie very lightly in the cup, which must be barely full. Put a third of the measured flour in the sifter and sprinkle over the "puff ball" (now a golden yellow,) and with a large spoon turn over and over gently until well blended. Continue this until the flour is all used. Bake about twenty min-utes in any shaped pan liked, and the cake should be broken in appetizing portions to eat with fruit or other desserts. Just before putting in the oven sift about a desserts. Just before putting in the oven sift about a tablespoonful of the fine granulated sugar on top. This gives a delicious brown, sugary crust; but a paper is spread over at first to prevent scorching. Mind that the bottom of the oven bakes well. If too quick, put buttered paper in the pan.

This cake may be baked in two small or one large pie plate, split when cold, and filled with sweetened and flavored whipped cream; or in a shallow pan, and used either in strips or sheets as the foundation for Charlotte Russe.

HALLOWEEN SUPPER CARDS.

CONTAINING USEFUL HINTS FOR THOSE WHO WISH TO ARRANGE FOR SOME FUN.

[Good Housekeeping:] The fun of a Halloween enter-[Good Housekeeping:] The fun of a Hailowen entertainment may be largely enhanced by place cards at the supper table. These ought, of course, to deal winh games of fortune and that gazing into the future which belongs to Al; Saints' Day. The most effective thing would be ragged edged, rather rough cards. Keep the dccrations in strong black and white effects, using dense Ind'a ink as a medium. It flows admirably from the pen, and works well with a brush. The range of decorations is wide, you may have witches riding on broomsticks, the wide; you may have witches riding on broomsticks, the black cat, blinking owls or fitting bats, four-leaved clovers, wishbones or the new moon for luck—indeed, anything that signifies portents and fortune, whether good or bad. A quotation adds largely to the merit of the occasion. To save searching, a number of quotations are here appended suitable for a Halloween party. By the way Shakespeace will be found sink in maying By the way, Shakespeare will be found rich in sayings of weird and ghostlike nature, Macbeth, Hamlet and Romeo and Juliet being especially good hunling grounds. Here are some culled from variou

"The iron tongue of midnight hath told twelve."

"If you had any eye behind you, you might see more detraction at your heels than fortunes before you."

"I can call spirits from the vasty deep."

"If you can look into the seeds of time, And say which grain will grow and which will not."

"It was the owl that shrieked, the fatal beilman Which gives the stern'st good-night.

"There's husbandry in heaven, Their candles are all out.

"There are more things in heaven and earth, liolatic, Than are dreamt of in your philosophy."

"No witch hath power to charm So hallowed and gracious is this time."

"How now, you secret, black and midnight hags. What is't you do?"

"Show his eyes and grieve his heart, Come like shadows, so depart."

"The owl, for all his feathers, was acold."

"The bat takes airy rounds on leathern wings, And the hoarse owl his woeful dirges sings."

'Tis the witching hour of night. And the stars they glisten, glisten. Seeming with bright eyes to listen. For what listen they?"

A farmer traveling with his load, Picked up a horseshoe on the road, And nailed it fast to his barn doo That luck might down upon him pour.

Some there be that shadows kiss: Such have but a shadow's bliss.

Some have mistaken blocks and posts, For specters, aparitions, ghosts With saucer eyes and horns."

"O heavens, that one might read the book of fate And see the revolution of the times

'Oh, could we lift the future's sable shroud!"

"Fortune is merry, And in this mood will give us anything."

"Tis the sunset of life gives me mystical lore, And coming events cast their shadows before."

"This day we fashion Destiny, our web of Fate we spin."

"Who can answer where any road leads to?"

"There swims no goose so gray But soon or late

She finds some honest gander For her mate."

"This is the fairy land, O spite of spites, We talk with goblins, owls and elvish sprites."

Would you hesitate before marrying a woman

for her money?

He: Oh, no. A man who is marrying a woman for her money has no time to lose.—[November Smart Set:



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into the latest style garments and repaired. Sealskin garments redyed and reshaped a specialty. A perfect fit of every garment guaranteed. A full line of skins of all kinds carried in stock.

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247 S. Broadway Opposite

GENERAL EASTERN. Celebration of Yale's bicentennial begun... Taglog now taught in Johns Hopkins Unicrafty. Florida or grayer crafty. Florida or grayer crafty. Grayer or the s and Local Business. of Yale's bicentennial begun... Tag-alog now taught in Johns Hopkins Uni-ELY SPI

By a Special Contributor

Although we are supposed to have only summer and winter in California, signs of autumn are not wanting at the south. After the beginning of August, life slowly ebbs from the fields and fills. Crops are harvested, and fields that were first green, then gay with bronze-colored tarweed, are at length dry and bare. Birds have ceased to sing. Leaves begin to fall; the pink evening sky shows through the thin boughs of the orchard trees; the sycamore foliage is slowly curling up and dropping in fragrant heaps which give out a delicious odor when stepped upon. But the seemingly-bare surface of the ground, gray and forbidding, is rich in a multitude of seeds. They lie in thick masses under shelters where the wind has drifted them. Along our streets acacias have been for weeks shedding the contents of their long pods, grevillias have rattled down thousands of seeds, and pepper berries strew the paths. All these are good food for some species of hungry birds, especially for the sparrow family, the great seed eaters. Recruits which will want all they can find, are now beginning to return from the north.

On the 27th of September, I heard for the first time the keen, plaintive note of the white-crowned sparrow, an immigrant that winters with us. Before long, our gardens will be full of them, scratching among the dry leaves and gleaning all sorts of seeds. This sparrow's "crown" is only three white stripes, alternating with bands of black, that run lengthwise across the head. Males and females are alike, but the young are more faintly marked than their parents. It is not a pretty bird, but it is a persevering singer. Already its shrill note can be heard at intervals. As the winter advances it sings more and more; then the family gives concerts—"Zonotrichia brothers will ferform this afternoon at 3 in the pepper tree by the arbor." Little flocks settle in the shrubbery and sing for a half hour with energy, in choruses and solos.

To describe the notes of a bird by words is of little us; few besides bird lovers understand such

tones. Often only the two first long notes are uttered. But no two sparrows sing exactly alike, and no one always sings the same tune—another reason against the musical notation.

This sparrow is often called the rain bird. Even now, as it begins to sing, the signs of rain are rapidly increasing: in the north they left rain behind them. It may well be called the stranger's bird; for its plaintive song stamps itself on the consciousness of many a newcomer, ordered in early autumn to try a mild climate, and mingling half-sick longings with new impressions and hopes.

Last spring these birds left Santa Barbara about March 7; at that date I heard their note for the last

time.

The black-headed fly-catcher has also come down from its northern breeding places, to stay a few weeks before passing farther south. At the north, it is a peewee; but here it does not sing. It is interesting to watch it restlessly foraging for insects, always where water is near. It hops over the newly-cut lawn, and rises frequently in short, fluttering semi-circles, as if it were scaring up insects. The snap of its beak can easily be heard as it seizes a fly at the end of one of its gyrations. Its head and back are blackish, breast dark slate and under parts white, separated by a sharp V from the breast.

state and under parts white, separated by a sharp V from the breast.

As October approaches, the robins begin to reappear, one at a time; but silent as yet. The meadow larks, too, sound their welcome song along country roads, where they like to perch on fence posts, showing the black crescent on their yellow breasts.

So much for the first newcomers. Meanwhile, our linnets, which are sparrows, too, stay with us, having changed their lovely song into noisy chatter. They divide into communities of males and females, and gather in flocks of thirty or forty upon the telegraph wires and housetops. Occasionally the young may be heard trying their voices. Our sweet-singing little goldfinche is silent, too, and its plain olive plumage are lost in the crowd of common sparrows.

It is common to say there are no bird songs in California except that of the mocking bird. Like the sunshine, they are scattered through the year in such a way that they do not make a collective impression as birds do on the Atlantic Coast in the spring. Yet there is no month, excepting August in which there is not some prevailing bird music, and that month is enlivened by humming birds of several species and in great numbers.

WHISKERS ON A DEATH MASK. HAIR-RAISING STORY FROM HUTTON'S PRINCE-TON COLLECTION.

[Princeton (N. J.) Correspondence New York Sun:]
The return of Laurence Hutton to his Princeton home is awaited this year with unusual interest, for in him seems to be the last hope for an explanation of a mystery which nobody here, professor or student, is able to solve. One of the death masks in his celebrated collection in the university library has developed, so it is solemnly declared, a beard during the summer months. That sounds beyond belief; in very fact, hair-raising; but it is no jest.

However it may be explained, or whether it is capa-

ble of explanation, it is a fact, which anybody can as certain to his own satisfaction by a personal examination, that the plaster of paris cast of the head of Lor Palmerston in the Hutton collection of death masks he not only developed a short, stubby brownish-red hirsut growth on the chin, cheeks and upper lip, but als there are no longer hairs on the top of the cranium. bearded ladies are something of an anomaly, what would Mr. Barnum say to hair on the face of a cold clay cas of the countenance of a man who has been dead almost half a century?

of the countenance of a man who has been dead almost half a century?

Perhaps Mr. Hutton can explain the mystery when he returns from Europe. He knows more about death masks, his friends believe, than any other living man. It is pretty certain that this is an absolutely unique specimen, the only one of its kind in the world. It is also pretty certain that Mr. Hutton doesn't know that his likeness of the celebrated English peer needs a shave, for he has written a good deal about this very death mask, but has never said anything in his books about its having a beard. Nor has he mentioned the fact to his friends here, who are sure that he is ignorant of this peculiar manifestation.

And nobody else has, until now, noticed the peculiarity, although thousands have seen the mask. Which goes to show that his Lordship's capillary adornment is of recent production; in fact, it is possible to find several people who are positive that it wasn't there when college closed last spring.

The phenomenon has caused no end of speculation among the professors and students of Princeton since its discovery a few days ago by John Rogers Williams of the university library. Mr. Williams was passing through the alcove in the library where the death masks are on exhibition, when he noticed, as a ray of sunlight happened to strike the Palmerston mask, that short hairs were sticking out of the face. He was almost paralyzed when he ran his fingers over the chin and cheeks and felt the rasping effect produced by the mysterious growth.

He called some of the ass:stants in the building, who

hairs were sticking out of the face. He was almost paralyzed when he ran his fingers over the chin and cheeks and felt the rasping effect produced by the mysterious growth.

He called some of the assistants in the building, who were only convinced of its genuineness by feeling the pallid face. It wasn't long before a line of professors and students were filing into the library feeling "Lord Palmerston's whiskers." Of course, nobody would believe until he saw and felt the beard.

Lord Palmerston died in 1865. The death mask owned by Mr. Hutton was made by Jackson just after the noble Lord's death. It is the only cast of his features ever taken and was used as a model for shaping the head on the statue of Palmerston in Westminster Abbey. It is to be noted that at the time of his death Lord Palmerston was more than 80 years old, and his biographers say that his hair and beard were white and that in early years his beard was black. The hair and beard on the death mask are reddish-brown.

The only theory to explain the discovery in the Priaceton library is advanced by a professor in the scientific department of the university, who says that in taking the matrix for the cast of the face some of the subject's whiskers and hair were pulled out, owing to the adhesive quality of the plaster. These were in turn transferred to the cast when it was made from the matrix. The fact that the beard has not been discovered until this fall was accounted for by the professor in the suggestion that the hairs had either been buried in the plaster when it dried, or at least had been so smoothed down and held that that they had not shown on the surface; that the extremely humid weather of the past summer softened the plaster slightly, and that this, coupled with the excessive heat and subsequent coolness, had caused them to obtrude from the surface, perhaps through the contraction of the plaster of paris. The professor who advances this tentative explanation is known to the correspondent, but prefers not to be brought into the story by

brought into the story by name just now.

This, however, is not an altogether satisfactory explanation; first, because the hairs of the mask do not correspond in color with those known to have been on the face of the dead peer; also, because it is not likely that the hairs could have been pulled out in the process of taking the cast and transferred in the making of the mask, with the exact appearance of a man's beard. The beard has every appearance of being natural. On the left side of the face the hairs are growing downward and are of soft and silken, although somewhat sparse.

Farther down toward the chin on both sides they are thicker and are stubby and stiff, while on the chin proper they are thick and bristly. Moreover, they are of uniform length, as they should be on different parts of the face, and have the exact appearance of the brad of a man accustomed to shave with about a week's growth. And, what is more startling, some who have watched it aver that this remarkable beard seems to have become noticeably longer that it was when first discovered.

Another explanation is that the hair might have been med in the elector to stawarthen its adventage.

Another explanation is that the hair might have been used in the plaster to strengthen its adhesive force, but the very character of the hair and its orderly arrangement seem to rule this out of consideration. At the root of every hair is a little pit which resembles the gland on a man's skin. Each hair is firmly implanted in the cast.

The beard is heavier on the left side than it is on ight, and it is at least a singular coincidence that ide which wears the most hair is the one that the as been shining on all summer.

has been shining on all summer.

Still another Princetonian has suggested that this mask may have been one of those discovered by Mr. Hutton, as he has told, in an ash barrel, and the conjecture is hazarded by this man that the mask had got next to a broken bottle of hair restorer. This irreverent suggestion, however, is scouted generally. Yet it is true that the atmosphere of bucolic New Jersey has long been celebrated for whisker-producing qualities.

Only one more fact remains to be told of this extraordinary happening. Those who have seen the beard on the mask express themselves as satisfied that the hairs could not have been stuck into or upon the mask and

HERE'S A THRIFTY GIRL

MISS WHITING OF NEBRASKA F

MISS WHITING OF NEBRASKA FED (
SOLD THEM—EARNED WAY TO C
[Kansas City Star:] An 18-year-old co
one of the contributors to the receipts of
City live-stock market yesterday. Miss M
of Harding, Neb., was represented here y
a load containing nineteen light-weight
own feeding, which sold to the Schwarss
berger Packing Company for \$5.25 per h
making her a profit of more than \$300,
daughter of L. P. Whiting, a feeder and fa
ing. It has been her ambition to go to coll
ent of any help from him. She had plan
school last year, but, following her father
bought a load of cattle and handled them
result of her experiment is that she is a
well off financially as if she had taught
father, who was at the stockyards yestel
lighted with the outcome of the sale.
"It isn't that she had to do it," he sai
needed to earn the money, but it's the id
capable of earning her own living if it ex
come necessary. The work was not drud
Spent no more than an hour a day attend
She had the rest of the time to herself,
she went to a neighboring town three tim
took lessons in dressmaking.

"In the spring I bought a plane for our
her father, "and she has been taking mus
summer. If she had taught school as she
at first she could not have made more than
nearly all her time would have been occur
would have been away from home."

Miss Whiting entered the Weslyan Unity
coln, Neb., last week as a freshman. She
college course independent of any help fro
and intends to pay her way as long as
there.

First Artist (sneeringly:) Dauber evid

First Artist (sneeringly:) Dauber evin painting the sort of bosh the public in following art for art's sake.

Second Arist (deprecatingly:) Yes; art for the stomach's sake.—(Brooklyn E



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Good Short Stories.

October 20, 1901.]

PROGRESSIVI

TY ENTERTAIL By a Special

A modeling party is an guests of any age, from the dergarten to the gray-haire invited in to celebrate the and bostess, and who enjous mot more than younger folk. Having arranged as many allowing four guests to a ta of enamel-cloth and place it glay and a bowl of water. of the table may be mount stock in the center of each. When the guests are all commence modeling, and everage as many things as his permits during the time al afteen minutes.

The hostess now passes to a large square of white passes and along seven to the player four letters to those at the all the tables are supplied. Each guest arranges the on his square of white passes at the top of the blank-can number of the table, and the the left edge of the card pla has models, writing after eaching which the clay mode number is supposed to reprewhen all have finished, it and lays them aside for fut Small books, made of she guests. Each book contains are tables, and the leaves after with a narrow ribber guests. Each book contains are tables, and the leaves after the correspon of paper upon which the exibits of the person at his left minutes allowed before change, each writes what healthit before him are meant of his book marked with anodel by its designer.

At each stroke of the bell always moving to the left, hausted the exhibits of one to the next, and so on, untite names of all the models writes his name on the from a collected.

writes his name on the from are collected.
Having compared the lists of titles on the cards made of the exhibits, the judges a rectly named the most of the A prize is also given to the angular to the such that his models he greatest number of people. It often happens that a gown efforts and miscalls his record them in his book; it booby prize for the one who of mistakes of this kind. If desirable, water-colors clay, and the guests be ask producing their thoughts up paper, the progressing and same as in a modeling conte

MEN AS DOMES

DEMAND FOR THEIR SEI HOLD IS GROW

eeping:]

iraps Fruit onic Regulator,

OK STORE First Street.

sis;" by Churchill, ther late novels at

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ROGRESSIVE MODELING.

ENTERTAINMENT SUITABLE FOR WESTS OF ALMOST ANY AGE.

By a Special Contributor.

By a Special Contributor.

Ing party is an entertainment suitable for my age, from the tiny frequenter of the kinto the gray-haired "boys and girls" who are to celebrate the silver wedding of the host is, and who enjoy a frolic quite as much if han younger folks.

Irranged as many tables as there are guests—
the guests to a table—cover each with a piece cloth and place in the center a dish of moist how of water. A card bearing the number is may be mounted on a sharp stick and secenter of each mound of clay.

In guests are all seated, a signal is given to modeling, and everyone molds from the soft my things as his fancy dictates and his skill uring the time allowed—usually from ten to unter.

s now passes to each person a blank card, so of white paper and a lead pencil. The ager are marked respectively, "Exhibit A," atc. Those bearing the letters A, B, C and a to the players at the head table, the next o those at the second table, and so on until ages supplied.

twen to the players at the head table, the next to those at the second table, and so on until bies are supplied.

Let arranges the results of his artistic efforts are of white paper, and numbers each. Then of the blank card he writes his name, the the table, and the letter of exhibit; and along use of the card places as many numbers as he writing after each number the name of the the clay model bearing the corresponding supposed to represent.

If have finished, the hostess collects the cards hem aside for future reference. So has made of sheets of note paper tied to he barrow ribbon, are now passed to the heah book contains as many pages as there and the leaves are numbered accordingly, is divided into four sections, each division letter to correspond with those on the squares upon which the exhibits are arranged. The bell rings, all change places, each taking a person at his left, and during the four or use allowed before the bell rings for another the writes what he thinks the models in the tore him are meant to represent in the division of marked with the same letter, carefully each name with the number placed under the lind designer.

stroke of the bell the players change places, wing to the left, and when they have exemples exhibits of one table they progress en mass it, and so on, until everyone has written out of all the models on exhibition. Then each mame on the front of his book and the books

the cards made out by the original designers bits, the judges award the one who has cor-ed the most of the models a prize. is also given to the modeler whose skill has that his models have been recognized by the

is is also given to the moderer whose can that his models have been recognized by the number of people.

In happens that a guest fails to recognize his orts and miscalls his designs when he comes to them in his book; it is, therefore, well to have a rise for the one who makes the greatest number also of this kind.

It is the guests be asked to try their skill in rear their thoughts upon square: of water-color the progressing and prize-awarding being the in a modeling contest.

GEORGINE T. BATES.

MEN AS DOMESTIC SERVANTS.

MAND FOR THEIR SERVICES IN THE HOUSE-HOLD IS GROWING RAPIDLY.

Housekeeping:] The negro, Chinaman and nave been successfully employed as domestics years, but the white "housework man," the if you will, is a comparatively new product, ago he was scarcely known: today he

found in every large city from San Francisco to Boston, and not only the want departments of the newspapers, but the intelligence oldces attest the steadily-growing demand for him. He is, however, the product of no school, institution or organization; if he shows eficiency in his chosen line of work it has come through a natural adaptability and a faculty for close and careful observation, rather than from scientific or domestic training.

The experiment of employing white men for general housework is so new that a full estimate of the merits or demerits of the system cannot at this time be given, but in scores of cases which have come to the writer's notice the experiment has been a qualified success. Qualified, because the mistress has in many cases been able to find flaws in the system, but fewer, perhaps, where men were employed than in a corresponding number of women. A Chicago experimentalist tells of an unexpected visit which she made late one night "below stairs." Her housework man was holding a reception in honor of his male friends. On the kitchen table an ample supper was spread, there were quantities of "wet goods," the room was blue with tobacco smoke, and all the guests were more or less under the influence of liquor. The banquet was permitted to proceed, but the servant was discharged next day. Cigarette smoking appears to be a general fault among young men who engage as household servants, and the liquor habit is much more prevalent among the male than female help. It is admitted by many, however, that men are fully as honest and trustworthy as women.

A young man of 20, a native of Vermont, after a meager education, ran away from home, and eventually found himself in the lumbering camps of the Northwest. He was not fitted physically for the rough life of a lumberman, so on his application for employment at one of the camps he was instructed in cooking. He also acquired a certain knowledge of rough housework, washing, scrubbing and bed making. After a year of this work he drifted to New York City. Without money, work or friends, he resorted to the want columns of the daily papers where he found that a young man was wanted to do general housework by a fashionable East End-family. He had never been inside such a house, but in no way daunted, he improvised a letter The experiment of employing white men for general ousework is so new that a full estimate of the merits

man was wanted to do general nonsework by a lashina-able East End family. He had never been inside such a house, but in no way daunted, he improvised a letter of recommendation from his last "mistress," presented it, and was immediately engaged at \$4 a week, with the

It, and was immediately engaged at \$4 a week, with the understanding that he was competent to do any and all the work required of a girl in the same position.

It was only by close observation and a careful study of cook books that he got over the rough places, but confidence came with knowledge, and in three months he was receiving \$5 a week for his services. In less than a year he had graduated from the East End kitchen to one in a fashionable uptown botel, where as steward he received \$25 a week. So a good housework man was lost to the world. And right here seems to lie the difficulty. The young white man of spirit, wit and intelligence is not satisfied with the dull routine and small wages attending domestic service.

HARE LIKE A KANGAROO.

A regiment recently returned from the front brought back quite a new pet. It was the jumping hare of Cape Colony. It is rather a strange beast, having no near relations; being a rodent, with the usual rodent teeth, like a hare's or a rat's, but (and this is its curiosity) it is built just like a kangaroo, traveling by a series of bounds. There are several kinds of the latter in South Africa, but only one jumping hare in the world. A full-grown one is about twenty inches long from the nose to the root of the tail, and the tail is longer still. When it is bounding along, the tail is carried upright like a flag, not trailing behind it. It lives in colonies, in very deep, complex burrows, from whch it can often te bolted by pouring water down. It is as destructive to crops as

CURSE OF DRINK

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a rabbit. Clover, grass and vegetables are bitten down short and devoured, both green and ripe.

The flesh is, consequently, very good eating, indeed. Jumping hares are only seen about in the evening, and prefer 40 be abroad at night; consequently, as they stay in the burrows by day, they are difficult to shoot. The youths of the Cape enjoy good sport in shooting them by the aid of the light thrown by a bicycle lamp at night. The lamp is carried in the left hand, and the light is reflected by the eyes of the jumping hare; the hares are as bold at night, when man is about, as most nocturnal beasts are, which know well that we cannot see them. The gun is then aimed across the left forearm and the hare potted.—[Golden Penny.

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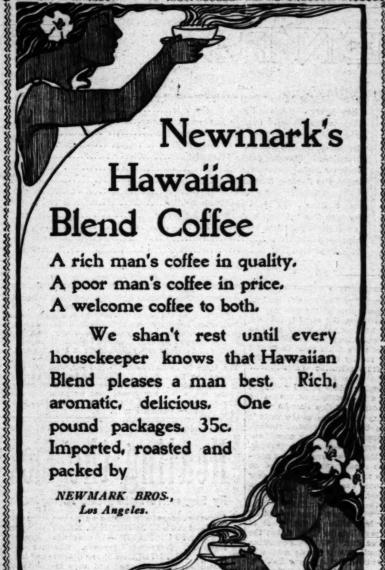
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